Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1895. No. 199

WE ARE STILL TO THE FRONT

With the Newest Goods and very Best Values of Everything in the Jewellery Line. Something New Coming in Almost Every Day.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

HARMAN & DICKINSON,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. E. CRANE & CO.)
30 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B. C.,

Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agents.

Agents for: SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA, London & Canadian Fire Insurance Co., &c.
CONVEYANCERS AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.
Money to Loan. Collections Made and Estates Managed.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of

Ladies' Blouse Waists

Latest London and New York Styles.

CLEARANCE SALE of all Summer Goods is continued this week.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

August 7, 1895.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

81 YATES STREET VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes,
Massey-Harris Steel Frame Wide-open Binder

AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP; - Vernon, F. C. COSTERTON.

U D T need 2 C our PRICES. They R your experience not dearly B o

California Roll Butter, 35c.
Evaporated Horse Radish, equal to fresh grated, and no tears shed.
Yosemite and Dixi Hams and Bacon for your breakfast.
Olives in bulk. Fresh Eastern Oysters.
Pumpernickel and Limburger.
Don't forget Olympic Flour makes the pastry, $1.00.
Ind. Coope English Pale Ale, pint bottle at 10c, is a corker.
Fine Wines and Liquors in great variety.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 117 Government St.

ICE

Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co

McLaren's Imperial Cheese,
Armour's 49er Ham,
Armour's 49er Bacon.

R. H. JAMESON, Grocer,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort Street.

BLYTH CONVICTION QUASHED

Full Court Decides by a Majority of One That the Court Had No Jurisdiction.

Judgments of the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease and Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem.

The Full Court this morning by a majority of one decided that the conviction in the Blythe abduction must be quashed. Chief Justice Davie and Mr. Justice Crease delivered judgments confirming the conviction, while Justices McCreight, Walkem and Drake were of the opposite opinion. The judgments of Justices Crease and Walkem are given below. Mr. Frank Higgins appeared on the argument on behalf of the prisoner and Mr. A. G. Smith on behalf of the crown:—

The conviction in this case could have been supported if the persuasion used by the prisoner to induce the girl to leave her father's roof had taken place within this jurisdiction; that is to say, after the girl had arrived here. In Olifier's case (10 Cox C. C., 404) Baron Bramwell thus lays down the law, not as an obiter dictum as has been just stated to have been the case by the Chief Justice, but for the guidance of the jury:—"I am of opinion that if a young woman leaves her father's house without any persuasion, inducement, or blandishment held out to her by a man, so that she has got fairly away from home, and then goes to him, although it may be his moral duty to return her to her parents' custody, yet his not doing so is no infringement of the Act of Parliament, for the Act does not say that he shall restore her, but only that he shall not take her away. It is, however, equally clear that if the girl, acting under his persuasion, leaves her father's house, although he is not present at the moment, yet if he avails himself of that leaving which took place at his persuasion that would be taking her out of her father's possession, because the persuasion would be the motive cause of her leaving." In Booth's case (12 Cox, C.C., 232) the question of persuasion was the first one left to the jury, not as an incidental question, but as part of the issue—"The real issue for you to try," said the learned judge, "is simply this: Was she taken out of the possession and keeping of her father without her father's consent? Did the prisoner take her away?" Both of these authorities illustrate the importance attached to persuasion. In both, it is dealt with as a necessary element or factor in cases of abduction, for, according to Baron Bramwell, where there is no persuasion, "there is no infringement of the statute."

In the present instance, persuasion was used by the prisoner in his letters to the girl to induce her to leave home; but the letters were received by her and influenced her at Port Hadlock; hence the act of persuasion took effect beyond this jurisdiction. We have, therefore, no more authority to take cognizance of this stage of the prisoner's alleged offence, than we would have had to entertain jurisdiction over the complete offence, had it been committed in the state of Washington. Consequently, the letters, so far as they held out the inducement mentioned, should not have been admitted at the trial as evidence against the prisoner. The arrangement (call it conditional if you will, to meet Baron Parke's observation in Manketow's case) which was made through the medium of the same letters, to the effect that the prisoner would meet the girl when she landed here, is open to the same fatal objection, as it was one of the inducements referred to and, therefore, one of the acts which formed part of the offence complained of; for every act—need I say?—which serves in the whole or part to constitute an offence under our criminal law must occur or be committed within the territorial limits over which that law extends, or in other words, within the Dominion, otherwise we have no authority whatever to ajudicate upon it. Again, I am unable to hold with that degree of certainty which the criminal law holds to be indispensable that the girl was constructively in her father's possession after she left his house or at any rate, after she landed here; and if she was not, and even if it were doubtful that she was, the prisoner is entitled to his discharge.

In addition to this, the prisoner so far from persuading the girl after she arrived here to leave her parents, dissuaded her from doing so, as appears by the following notes taken of her cross-examination: "You," (the prisoner) "met me at the warehouse," (meaning the City of Kingston's wharf in Victoria). "I do not remember the exact conversation as we came from the steamer." (Prisoner)—"Did I not ask you to think seriously of father, mother and sister; it was not too late; the steamer returned that evening, and if you wanted to go back, you were at perfect liberty to do so? "Yes." "Was not your answer 'No, Robert, I would rather stay with you?" "Yes." It may be said that the prisoner acted very artfully in putting such questions and giving such advice, and that he expected no other answer than he got; but that matters not so long as the girl thought that he was in earnest in what he said, and there is no evidence that she did not.

Coupling the girl's avowed refusal to return home with her statement in her letters to the prisoner that she was glad at the prospect of leaving it, as it was to her an "abominable place," and that the only person she regretted leaving was her aunt, also with the fact that she made deliberate preparations to depart with the intention of marrying the prisoner and then crossed the straits into a foreign jurisdiction, it seems to me only reasonable to conclude that from the moment she left her father's roof she meant to renounce his protection; and that being so, his constructive possession of her would be gone (see 12 Cox, C.C., 28). It would have been quite a different thing if, for instance, she had come here on a visit to friends with her parents' consent, for, in such a case, she would be constructively in her father's possession, as a visit would of itself imply an intention to return; but the facts before us are opposed to the inference that she had any such intention, and, hence, according to the decision last cited, she was not in her father's possession, at any rate, when the prisoner met her.

Again, as the prisoner, after the meeting, used no persuasion to induce her to abandon her home, his subsequent taking her away, though strongly to be condemned, is not an offence within the meaning of the section of the criminal code under which he has been convicted.

For this, and the foregoing reasons, the conviction should be quashed.

HON. A. WALKEM, J.

This appeal came before this court under section 743 of the criminal code, upon a case stated by the chief justice, before whom the prisoner was tried under the speedy trials act, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, for having on the 10th day of July, 1895, at the city of Victoria, unlawfully caused to be taken a certain unmarried girl, to wit, one Belle Rockwood, being under the age of 16 years, out of the possession and against the will of her father, Eugene Rockwood, contrary to section 283 of the criminal code.

The facts of the case are fairly, but somewhat briefly, told in the case stated, as submitted to the court; but are more fully detailed in the opinion of the chief justice, which, as well as those of my brother judges in our several conferences hereon, I have had the privilege of hearing.

Since then I have carefully examined all the authorities which have been brought forward, in elucidation of the legal points with which the question submitted to us abounds, and have come definitely to the conclusion that:—

(1.) The taking which constituted the abduction took place in Victoria, and was not complete until the prisoner—a married man—took the girl from the warehouse to the restaurant and to the

Continued on page 4.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Fresh Milch Cow and Calf. James W. Meldrum, Douglas St. au26-3t

WANTED—A good smart Nurse Girl at once. Apply Room 6, Wilson Hotel. 1t

NOTICE

Members desiring tickets for the reception to be tendered by the Sir William Wallace Society to the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, on Friday, 30th inst., can obtain same by applying to the Sec'y, up to Wednesday, 28th.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, Secretary,
au26-1t 89 1-2 Douglas St.

NOTICE

Blanchard Street, between Pandora and Chatham Streets, will be closed till further order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
City Hall, Victoria, Aug. 26, 1895.

To Parties Furnishing.

Having bought the contents of the House, No. 4 Garden Street, the Goods will be on view there every afternoon this week from 2 to 5 and sold at auction prices.

Free delivery.

S. DUCK & CO.
Duck's Building, 58 Broad St. au26-3t
(Colonist copy.)

VICTORIA COLLEGE OF MUSIC

No. 6 Douglas Street.

PRINCIPAL, MR. GEO. BRADLEY,
Assisted by Other Teachers.

Subjects taught: Piano, Singing, Violin and Cello. Singing and Theory Classes Weekly. Pupils prepared for musical examinations (Local and Higher) in connection with the V. C. M., London.
French Lessons by Mr. Bradley, (10 years in Paris).

6 DOUGLAS ST. au26-1m

WANTED.

Tenders in writing, to be sent to me by 12 o'clock, noon, the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1895, for the purchase of the north halves of Lots 29 and 30 of the west half of section XX., Beckley Farm, Victoria City, (Map No. 134) together with the Dwelling House and Outbuildings thereon. This desirable property will be sold under the power contained in a certain mortgage registered in Charge Book, Vol. II, folio 143, No. 12,945B, to the highest tenderer above the amount of the principal and interest due, together with costs and charges incidental to this sale.

For inspection of titles and all particulars apply to E. M. JOHNSON,
37 Government St.,
Agent for the Mortgagee.
P. O. Address: Box 188. au26-1w

HON. EDWARD BLAKE HOME

He Will Spend Some Weeks in Canada Before Going to New Zealand.

Queer Fish at Montreal—Canada's Big Wheat Contribution to the World.

Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—The Canadian Bankers' Association of Winnipeg has received the balance of the crop estimate from its various correspondents throughout Manitoba. They estimate the wheat yield at 27,09 bushels per acre, which is higher than the government estimate.

The C. P. R. has collected by wire from its agents at all important points statements as to the crops and the progress of the harvest. Almost without exception the reports are favorable and of an encouraging nature, and show that the bountiful crop of Manitoba and the Territories is now practically safe from frost, hail and other dangers.

The local government discussed the school question at a cabinet meeting Saturday, but no line of action was decided upon so far as is known.

H. Touchburne, a wealthy farmer of Alexander district, died suddenly.

South Quebec, Au. 26.—Hon. Edward Blake and Mrs. Blake arrived Saturday by the Parisian. Both are in excellent health. They took the train here and are going right through to Toronto, where they will remain for a few weeks. Mr. Blake will sail from San Francisco on October 15 en route to New Zealand, where he goes to act as umpire in an arbitration case in connection with the Midland railway of New Zealand. He expects to return to England by January next via the Suez Canal.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 26.—On Friday an enormous fish, which is described as looking like a boa constrictor, was shot by an artist of this city, named Samuel Meadows, in the Back river, about 12 miles from Montreal. It measures thirty-two and a half feet. It was brought to Montreal and has been placed in spirits of ammonia and will be stuffed.

Among the passengers on the Parisian, which arrived here yesterday, was Judge Wills, of London, who tried Oscar Wilde.

The monument to Dr. Cherrier was unveiled here on Saturday.

J. W. Dafoe, formerly on the Winnipeg Free Press, and for three years past managing editor of the Montreal Herald, has taken a position on the Montreal Star.

The C. P. R. traffic earnings for the week ending Aug. 21st was $374,000; for the same week last year they were $350,000.

Toronto, Aug. 26.—It is regarded as a certainty that the British Association for the Advancement of Science will meet in Toronto in 1897.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 26.—In the Westmoreland bye-election Saturday, the Conservative candidate was returned by a majority of 793.

Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—A fire on Saturday damaged Patterson's planing mill near the C. P. R. station, to the extent of $200.

The Capitals won the city lacrosse championship Saturday by defeating the Winnipegs, 4 to 1.

TO-DAY'S OTTAWA SHOOTING.

Weather Perfect—Good Scores—General Capital Gossip.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—The weather is excellent for shooting to-day on Rideau range. Three possibles of 25 points were made by Pte. Landstrum, 74th, Pte. Mishaw, 48th, and Corp. W. Smith, 82nd, all geting $15 each. British Columbia did well. Gunner R. Wilson gets $5 with 23 points, and Corp. Stuart $5 with 23 points. Sloan gets $4 with 22 points.

In the Hamilton Powder Company match, Gunner Chamberlain stood 20th, with the best 33 points made, getting $9. He was the only one of the team who got a prize. There were three possibles of 35 points each for first place, which were taken by Corrigan of the 39th, Cream, Queen's Own, and Ogg, of the Guelph battery. The shooting was so good that there were thirty-eight 31's counted out.

In the Macdougal match, two ranges, possible 50 points, the following are the scores: Stuart 45, Langley 43, J. C. Chamberlain 43, Turnbull 41, Beckwith 40, and H.C.Chamberlain 39. Forty will probably come in for prizes.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—Hugh McIvor, a former newspaper man here, it is supposed committed suicide by drowning in Aylmer lake Friday night. After putting his wife and two children ashore he rowed out alone in a boat, which was found in the rapids this morning.

The Christian Brothers refuse to make any alterations in their methods of teaching, notwithstanding the provincial commission's condemnatory report. Their services in Ottawa will be dispensed with entirely.

THE HARVESTER AT WORK.

In the Terminal City—Major Preston Has Passed Away.

Vancouver, Aug. 26.—On Sunday there passed away, aged 80 years, in Vancouver, Major Preston, one of the best known businessmen in Canada, and a veteran of the rebellion of 1837. He was father-in-law of W. J. Hanna.

On Sunday morning Harry Rather, manager of the C. P. R. coaling arrangements, died. He has many friends in Victoria and spent some time at Jubilee Hospital in July.

CHINA HAS CAPITULATED.

Foreigners To Be Admitted To the Trial of the Murderers.

New York, Aug. 26.—The World will print the following cable to-morrow:

Firmness has brought the Chinese to terms. Foreigners are now present at the trials of natives implicated in the attack upon missionaries. The Chinese officials afford every facility to the foreign commissions of inquiry.

Six of the Chinese who had a hand in the massacre at Wwasang have been convicted of murder. New arrests are made daily.

Foochow is quiet. What was reported abroad as a new massacre was only a local riot.

Tokio, Japan, Aug. 10.—Few details of the massacre of missionaries in Fucheng have been gathered by the commission. The evidence is said to indicate that the crime was a natural development of a conspiracy organized by well known viceroys against the entire body of foreign residents in China. The first results were the outrages in Szechuan province, instigated by the deposed viceroy Liu Ping Chang. The guilt of this official has now been formally declared by his successor, Lu Chuan Lin, who urges that the originator of the riots be tried in Chengtu and make reparation for his evil deeds. This proposition has been approved by the court at Peking, and an imperial edict has been issued, commanding Liu to settle the affair in accordance with the judgment soon to be pronounced by the investigating commission. Grave doubts, however, are expressed by foreign officials in China with regard to the central government's ability to enforce penalties upon high provincial authorities, even assuming that the penalties will be ordered in good faith. The supremacy of the Manchu rulers is by no means assured throughout the country, and any attempt to satisfy the demands of western powers at the expense of the viceregal satraps may endanger the stability of the throne.

Washington City, Aug. 24.—Minister Denby reports that on July 7 Rev. T. D. Sheffield, an old and highly respected American missionary, residing at Tungchow, thirteen miles from Peking, was attacked by a crazy carpenter and his brother and severely cut with a knife. The criminals are in prison awaiting trial. Denby adds that the matter will create a stir in China, but it is absolutely without foreign political significance.

The following was given out officially at the state department to-day: Upon Acting Secretary Adee's attention being called to statements in yesterday's papers that much dissatisfaction was felt at the state department because Mr. Denby had not been heard from for several days, and that he was supposed to have taken umbrage at the instructions lately cabled him, Mr. Adee said that he had authorized no expression of the department's opinion as to the cause of Denby's silence, for the simple reason that no opinion has been formed or could rationally be formed in the absence of the knowledge of the facts. The promptness, good judgment and energy with which Col. Denby has acted upon the instructions heretofore sent him negative any hasty conjecture that he was not now endeavoring with alacrity to fulfill the duties imposed upon him by the department telegrams of the past week.

It was to be remembered, Mr. Adee said, that China is a country of slow communication, having practically no speedy mail service and few telegraph lines; that the problem of the fitting protection of the lives and property interests of our citizens, scattered over a territory covering 1,500,000 square miles or more, required constant conferences and co-operation between the minister and the admiral commanding, as well as trustworthy information from the consuls; that the Tsung li Yamen, which is the practical government of China, as far as foreign interests are concerned, is a cumbersome body to deal with, its deliberations being often protracted and the execution of its decisions depending on the doubtful zeal of the local viceroys and provincial governors, and that the necessity of bringing all these diverse factors into concurrent working might well baffle Mr. Denby's desire to report to the department successful action upon its instructions. To take the case of the Kucheng investigation, communication with the consul at Foochow was obviously necessary to intelligent action, and Mr. Hixson appeared to have got himself beyond telegraphic reach. The need of communicating with him by personal message perhaps explains the press reports that Commander Newell, of the Detroit, has gone to Kucheng to see him, of which, however, the state department has no confirmation. The telegrams from Hong Kong and Shanghai are to be taken with a small allowance, by reason of an apparent disposition in these quarters to work up a prejudice against the diplomatic and naval representatives of the United States in China, and dependence upon such reports might be more likely to complicate and defeat than helpfully aid the government in carrying out its practical purposes.

REV. GIBSON'S RECORD CLEAR.

Attempt to Smirch the Pastor of Emmanuel Church Fails.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—Captain of of Detectives Lees this morning stated that the story connecting Rev. J. George Gibson with Rev. Jesse Gibson, who was forced to leave Rominy street Baptist church, London, because of improper intimacy with girls in his London church, was improbable. When the Emanuel church murders first came to light Lees looked up Pastor Gibson's record both in America and Great Britain. He traced his career at college in Edinburgh, and found that there he had a classmate named Jesse Gibson, whom Lees believes to be the immoral London pastor. Lees says that in Gibson's whole career, from the cradle to the present time, there is no blot. Scotland Yard detectives in London helped in the investigation, and Lees says this story trying to connect Gibson with his namesake in London is a scheme of the defence to throw suspicion off Durrant long enough to secure his acquittal before it can be proved that the pastor of Emanuel church was never accused of immorality in London.

On the night of the Minnie Williams murder Mr. George Gibson was in the Vogel residenece from 8 o'clock for several hours. It was proved that Miss Williams left the Vogel residence, where she was staying, at 8 o'clock, going thence to the church. A blood stain was found on an old shoe in the pastor's study, but the trail of the murderer to the study was traced, and the bloodstain on the shoe is not considered a circumstance in connecting the pastor with the murder. Late this afternoon Robert Lynch, Mr. Gibson's private secretary, said that Jesse and George Gibson were fellow students at Spurgeon's college in London. Jesse preached for a while in Rominy chapel, but went to Canada, where he is now in charge of a church. Lynch declares that Jesse Gibson has always had a good reputation, no scandal ever attaching itself to his name.

The trial of Durrant will be resumed to-day. The last 200 names of the 3,000 veniremen drawn from the criminal service will be used, leaving the venire completely exhausted. As it is highly improbable that three jurors can be secured from the remaining 200 veniremen, it is practically certain that a special venire will have to be drawn to secure the three additional jurors needed to try Durrant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Receivers Have Run Behind $10,000,000 in Two Years, Hill Says.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Should the present plan be carried into effect the reorganization of the Northern Pacific will present a situation unparalleled in the history of American railways. J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, an active and bitter rival of the Northern Pacific, is to have absolute control of the property. There will be no consolidation. Each road is to be operated separately, but the most harmonious relations between the properties are to be established. The combined value of the interests to be placed under Mr. Hill's charge is in the neighborhood of $300,000,000, and the miles of railroad aggregate 8,600. Mr. Hill was in Chicago for an hour yesterday, and gave out the information. He also furnished the first authentic figures showing the amount of money lost by the Northern Pacific in the last two years, while the receivers have been in charge. It reaches the enormous total of $10,193,570.

President Hill will take charge of the Northern Pacific on condition that he is placed in absolute control of a majority of the stock, and that the interest accrued must be scaled down by at least $4,000,000. On these conditions he promises to operate the Northern Pacific in the same conservative manner as he has managed the Great Northern, and make it just as profitable property. Under existing conditions both roads, though they are nearly 100 miles apart, are subjected to much unnecessary expense on account of undue competition. This can be avoided by the establishment of close business relations between the two roads. The losses of the company under the management of receivers have been enormous, far greater than has been generally anticipated. It is felt that to continue the present condition of affairs would result in the ruin of the property. It will no doubt occasion surprise to learn that from August 16, 1893, to May 31, 1895, the time the receivers have been in charge, the Northern Pacific Railway Company has suffered an actual loss of $10,193,570. This is no estimate, but figures taken from official statements of the receivers, the publication of which for some reason or other has been suppressed.

St. Paul, Aug. 26.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, returned from New York to-day. In an interview he emphatically said that his proposed plan of consolidation of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific was in as good shape as ever. In regard to the reported differences between J. Pierpont Morgan and himself, Mr. Hill said there never was any. Mr. Morgan merely represented the underwriters, and they would come in afterwards.

"After the reorganization of the Northern Pacific has been effected," said Mr. Hill, "there is nothing to prevent the consummation of my plan of control. You may say that the deal will be carried on as proposed."

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—We draw your attention to our great stock of Carpets. We can suit you. Give us a trial. Weiler Bros.

The Intrinsic Worth

and value of E. B. Eddy's Matches experienced by thousands, and which your father and grandfather used, has culminated in their being known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the

Only Reliable Matches.

FANNY KEMBLE'S PUNCH.

Disastrous Effect of a Seductive Bowl Brewed by an Actress.

One of the characteristic anecdotes of Mrs. Kemble, which, so far as I know, has not gotten into print, may be mentioned. Two youthful friends of hers, having given invitations for a picnic on the border of the Stockbridge bowl, Mrs. Kemble, with the warm hearted sympathy she has always showed toward young people, associated herself with them in the plan and made the entertainment much more complete than they had intended. She engaged a band from Albany, had a dancing platform erected, and numerous boats engaged. Unfortunately the punch, which had been subtly compounded in New York had, for the sake of economical transportation "no allaying Thames." The day was hot; there was a cry for something to drink, and at a fatal moment, when the person who should have superintended the beguiling beverage was engaged in another part of the grounds, it was permaturely poured into the punch bowl as undiluted as if Friar Tuck had presided. Its cunning smoothness disarmed the suspicion of the warliest of the guests, some of whom were betrayed before the mistake was discovered and corrected.

The climax came when, after lunch and at a moment when two or three of the more unfortunate gentlemen had gone to a sequestered spot for a restorative swim, Mrs. Kemble ordered the chief boatman to bring to the little dock, prepared for the embarkation of those inclined to row, the largest of the boats which had been specially decorated for the occasion. The man hesitated and stammered. "No words," imperiously commanded Mrs. Kemble in Lady Macbeth's tone. "Bring the boat." After several vain efforts at remonstrance, he said, deprecatingly: "I thought maybe as one of your gents was in the boat naked and drunk, you would rather not have it brought just yet." Those who have heard Mrs. Kemble read Falstaff and Pistol can imagine the mixture of amazement and disgust on her face at the rejoinder. I have called the anecdote characteristic, but I need only say it is characteristic of only one little side of her noble nature. The impetuous generosity, the glowing sensibility, the unfeigned religiousness of this child of nature, can only be told in the story of her life.—The Century.

ANOTHER GOOD SIGN.

Big Ohio Iron & Nail Co. Post Notice of an Increase of Wages.

Niles, Ohio, Aug. 26.—The Falcon Iron and Nail Co., of this city, employing about 1500 men, has posted notices that all employes not governed by the associations will be granted an increase in wages of 10 per cent.

Nervous Prostration

It is now a well established fact in medical science that nervousness is due to impure blood. Therefore the true way to cure nervousness is by purifying and enriching the blood. The great blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter:

"For the last two years I have been a great sufferer with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart. I was weak in my limbs and had smothered sensations. At last my physician advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did, and I am happy to say that I am now strong and well. I am still using Hood's Sarsaparilla and would not be without it. I recommend it to all who are suffering with nervous prostration and palpitation of the heart." MRS. DALTON, 56 Alice St., Toronto, Ontario. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

NO. 249.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. Section 45 of the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894, and the forms "C" and "D" in the said section referred to, and contained in the schedule to the said By-Law, are hereby repealed, and the said By-Law shall in all other respects remain in force and be read as if the said section 45 and the said forms "C" and "D" therein referred to had not originally been inserted in the said By-Law.

2. The following Section shall be inserted in lieu of Section 45 so repealed in said By-Law:

"45. Every application for permission to inter the body of any person shall be accompanied by a certificate of a duly qualified medical practitioner setting forth clearly his opinion as to the cause of death."

3. This By-Law may be cited as the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894, Amendment By-Law, 1895.

Passed the Municipal Council the 15th day of August, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 19th day of August, 1895.

(L.S) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Proposed Local Improvement.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1892, and Amending Acts, and By-laws made thereunder, the Corporation of the City of Victoria propose to lay a pavement of wooden blocks upon a concrete foundation on the streets or portions of streets particularly hereunder mentioned, in the City of Victoria, and to assess the cost thereof against the property fronting thereon.

STREETS OR PORTIONS THEREOF PROPOSED SO TO BE PAVED.

View Street, from Broad Street to Douglas Street;
Broad Street, from Fort Street to Yates Street;
Government Street, from Broughton Street to Johnson Street;
Yates Street, from Douglas Street to Wharf Street;
Fort Street, from Government Street to Douglas Street.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSED TO BE LEVIED THEREFOR.

View Street, $7.00 per foot frontage;
Broad Street, $8.00 per foot frontage;
Government Street, $10.50 per foot frontage;
Yates Street, $10.50 per foot frontage;
Fort Street, $11.50 per foot frontage;

divided into ten equal annual payments of interest and sinking fund.

The report of the City Engineer and City Assessor in connection with such proposed improvement and the assessment therefor upon particular lots is open for the inspection of any person at the office of the Assessor, City Hall.

Unless a Petition against such assessment by the owners of the real property, (fronting upon the streets or portions thereof proposed to be so improved), representing at least one half in value thereof, be sent to the said Council within fifteen days after publication of this notice such proposed improvement will be made as aforesaid.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., 21st August, 1895.

NOTICE

McClure street, between Humboldt street and Belleville street, is closed to public traffic.

R. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

May 12, 1895.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3 Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII; lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 20, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 20 and 38, block XXXI; lot 26, block XXXIV lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Humfrey, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 348 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 331 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI. Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!!
CARPETS!!!

We have just received a splendid range
—OF—
Brussels, Tapestry and Milton Carpets,
the very latest designs and colorings.
—ALSO—
Hearth Rugs, Door Mats,
etc, to Match.

NOTE—You cannot do better than select from our immense stock. Every one can see something that will suit both their pocket and taste.

WEILER BROS,
51 to 55 Fort Street.

THE SCOTTISH CELEBRATION.

Capitals Defeat the Beavers and Win Intermediate Lacrosse Championship.

List of the Winners of the Different Sports—Excellent Concert in the Evening.

The celebration at Caledonia Park on Saturday under the auspices of the St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society concluded as pleasantly as it began. The big crowd remained until late in the afternoon, and then in the evening there was another big throng present. The entertainment provided throughout the afternoon and evening was of a varied character. The piping and dancing were particularly good. There was one little piper, J. R. McKenzie, who is only 11 years old. He came out third in the competition and took part in the sword dance and Highland fling as well. The Chinese race was most amusing and kept the crowd in roars of laughter from the time the contestants appeared until the race was over.

The Capitals took the lacrosse game from the Beavers of Vancouver, and with it won the intermediate championship of the province. The visitors only scored one game to their six, but still the play was not as one-sided as the score indicates. In the sixth game the Beavers made quite a stand, and that too with Summers off the field for fouling Sinclair. They kept the Capitals from scoring for 26 minutes. Scurry, who played the star game for the visitors, relieved again and again. The Vancouvers scored the fourth game, and did it with Finlaison ruled off for sending Dimond into the fence. It was an opportunity and they rushed the ball down to Victoria's goal. They put up great team play and Summers finally scored. The home team played good lacrosse throughout. After the game His Excellency called the teams together and congratulated them on the gentlemanly game they played. The summaries are below:

Game.	Won by.	Scored by.	Time.
1	Capitals	J. Bland	10 min.
2	Capitals	Smith	4 min.
3	Capitals	Schnoter	6 min.
4	Beavers	Summers	6 min.
5	Capitals	Campbell	1 min.
6	Capitals	Schnoter	26 min.
7	Capitals	Smith	2 min.

THE LEAGUE STANDING.

	Pla'd.	W'n.	L'st.	To play.
Capitals (Victoria)	5	4	1	1
Nanaimos (Nanaimo)	5	2	3	1
Maple Leafs (West'r)	5	2	3	1
Beavers (Vancouver)	5	2	3	1

The results of the general sports are given in the following summary:

Quarter mile, navy and military—1, G. Stewart, R. M. A.; 2, W. Ford, Royal Arthur.

Boys under 15—1, Archie Pearse; 2, C. Steers; 3, W. Gillespie.

Girls under 15—1, Katie Hill; 2, Lizzie Hill; 3, Minnie Hix.

Five a side football, finals—Wanderers beat Mr. Goward's team by five goals to nothing.

Best piper in Highland costume (five entries)—1, Peter Macdonald; 2, W. A. Anderson; 3, J. R. McKenzie.

Throwing heavy hammer—1, W. A. Anderson, 80 feet; 2, Wm. Kelly, 82 feet.

Putting the stone—1, Kelly, 33 feet 2 1-2 inches; 2, Blackstock, 30 feet inches; 3, Anderson, 30 feet 6 inches.

Quarter mile amateur (four entries)—1, D. Sinclair; 2, C. Scurry (Vancouver).

Throwing lacrosse ball—1, F. Smith, 126 yards.

Boys' Highland Fling—J. R. McKenzie.

Sword Dance—1, M. McLaughlin; 2, G. R McKenzie.

One hundred yards (amateur)—1, A. E Macnaughton; 2, Zeigler.

Highland Fling (men)—1, M. McLaughlin ;2, W. A. Anderson.

Mile, amateur (four entries)—1, Zeigler; 2, Daniels.

Wrestling—1, W. R. Hill; 2, M. Macdonald.

The open air concert was a great success. The chorus of 50 voices had been carefully trained by J. G. Brown, and the entire programme was excellently rendered. It would be difficult to declare which of the pretty Scotch melodies was best, but "Scotland Yet," the last number on the programme, seemed the favorite. There was dancing at intervals, and later it was kept up steadily till eleven o'clock. The prizes won during the afternoon were presented to the winners by Mrs. Carmichael. There was a large audience present, and the freest applause bespoke their enthusiasm.

There were four starters in the race for girls under fifteen and as there were only three prizes the last one failed to get anything. Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen have very generously decided to give a consolation prize to the little girl who finished last, and thus "the last shall be first," for their prize will have more merit from its very source than all the rest put together.

Messrs. Brown, Webb, Smith, Carmichael, Falconer, Gregory, Sheppard, Muir, Earsman, Wilson and Jardine deserve the highest praise for their work on the grounds.

MATTERS IN MADAGASCAR.

Hovas Preparing a Warm Reception for the French.

London, Aug. 26.—Ethelbert G Woodford, who recently arrived from Africa, has been interviewed here upon the subject of the war in Madagascar. He said: "My month at Tamatave was amost like a month's stay in a charnel house. Many funerals were held nightly. At Antanarivo the Hovas are confident that the French will not reach the capital. While I was there many of the native deputies arrived and offered the services of their tribes against the French. The capital and roads to and from Tamatave were teeming with troops drilling continuously. Large bodies of spearmen were coming in from the hills. It is not intended that the advance of the Hovas shall be made until the French are near the capital, although skirmishers have been sent out to harrass the vanguard of the French army of occupation. When the French reach the heights an overwhelming force of Hovas will be dispatched to surround them. Should the French succeed in approaching the capital, the natives have planned to cut an embankment of the Ikopa river, and surround the capital with water. It is probable that if they are then driven out by the French, they will turn the capital into a plague spot by the slaughter of thousands of cattle on the streets. They will then leave the carcasses of the animals to decompose and await the results. There is a strong anti-foreign feeling in Madagascar.

The prime minister spoke to me denouncing bitterly the American and British governments, and the injustice and ill treatment that the natives had received at the hands of the whites. Much distrust of the whites is apparent in all parts of the island of Madagascar. This is manifested by the refusal of the natives to serve under white commanders. It is feared that a general uprising of the people would follow the breaking of the Hova government, in which event the whites would undoubtedly be stoned to death or otherwise butchered.

THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

A Chief Factor in British and American Civilization.

No one can go far into the history of Puritanism in England or the causes of its operation in this country without finding that the open English Bible was one of the chief causes of the reformation in Europe and in England. The treatment of this period, now going on in the Old South meeting house, would be incomplete if no reference were paid to the work which it accomplished at this time in modern civilization. Luther's translation was the first instance of placing the Bible in the hands of the masses, and it led to all sorts of developments in Germany—religious, civil, literary and political. For a long time before the English reformation began, translations of the Bible had been in circulation in England, and after the invention of printing an immense number of copies of the Bible were printed. Wycliffe's New Testament was the foundation of them all, but the evolution of the English Bible was the slow result of many different attempts to place the sacred writings in the hands of the people. At first copies of the Bible were so rare that they were chained to stands in public places, where they could be read by persons of leisure to their fellow-citizens. This was when a copy of the Bible cost from $30 to $50, and was out of the reach of the common people. Long before King James authorized the version of 1611, the Bible was a common book in England, the principal book in families, and the work that was most constantly read. It had entered the life and heart of the people. It had inspired those who read it with its own spirit. It was, above all other writings, the work that the Puritan believed in. It was at once his library, his guide, his pattern of what political life should be, and a divine authority in things spiritual. The saying of Chillingworth that "the Bible, and the Bible only, is the religion of the Protestants" took deep root in English soil.

The earlier literature of England is deeply saturated with the language of the Bible, but it is at the reformation that men appear who professed to be entirely controlled by its teachings, and the very start of Puritanism was due to a reverence for the Scriptures, which invested them with divine authority. Milton founded his great epic upon the story of the rise and fall of man, and it was in the fact that the people of those days knew their Bibles better than any other book that "Paradise Lost" found its constituency, and has had it ever since. Bunyan, in writing his immortal allegory, the "Pilgrim's Progress," counted upon readers among the common people of England. The Puritan romance was almost the only contributions to literature, beside the English Bible, that the Puritan movement made. It was the direct outgrowth of the Bible reading of the people. The controversial writings of that period are full of the Bible, and at no time in the history of the Christian church have people so entirely colored their thoughts by its pages. The early literature of New England is so full of quotations from Scripture that it is almost unreadable to-day, but it was all the more pleasing to a people who were more familiar with the Bible than any other book. Webster had almost nothing but the Bible and the spelling book to begin his education with, and much of the superb clearness and strength of his style is owing to the fact that it was the principal book of his earlier years. From the beginning of the New England colony the English Bible was the book of authority. To doubt its integrity was to subject one's self to censure. Every work was infallible, and it was the one book that outranked every other. It was used as a talisman. If you opened it at any particular place, there was a sort of divination in the first sentence on which your eyes happened to light. It was the book to conjure with. Bishop Burgess used to hold the Bible in such reverence that he never allowed any other book to be placed upon it, and this was only a single illustration of the superstition which devout men felt in regard to it. It has been till now all through the history of New England the one book that has had authority in human affairs as a revelation from God.

The value of the Bible as a formative influence in our civilization cannot be too highly considered. We are a people brought up on its traditions and educated under its teachings. Till within the last 50 years all New England boys and girls were turned loose into the Bible as a pasture where they could feast with safety, and though we are passing through a period where it is being tested in its quality by the forces of criticism, it has a place in the minds and hearts of the people from which it cannot be dislodged. Our literature is so full of it that no one is considered well educated who is not a master of its contents. But above and beyond everything else is its value in lifting up English and American society to its own standard. It is the foundation of our liberties, the basis of our constitution, the standard of our laws and the backbone of our spiritual life. What it did for the English reformation it has done for the American nation. The founders of the republic were an army of Bible readers. It is still the standard to which every point in forals and religion is referred, and the reading of the Bible in the public schools is a late survival of the tradition that it is at the bottom of our social, political and religious life. It is impossible for Americans to-day to maintain the Bible in quite its old place in English and American life. It is being gradually pushed aside, not because men believe in it less, but because there is so much to think of that there is not the time for it that there was when life was less crowded. Its authority is now less for most intelligent minds than the Puritans gave to it, and it is regarded rather as a witness to the truth than as its source. It has been gradually learned that the church was before the Bible, and is the pillar and ground of the truth, but the day is far distant when the Bible will cease to be the most authoritative document in American life. We all owe to the fact that our ancestors were educated almost exclusively upon the Bible, our moral rank among the nations and the integrity of our position. Our life would not be what it is to-day if our fathers had not held the Bible to be the chief treasure in their humble homes. The English Bible has been the chief factor on English and American civilization.—Boston Herald.

—Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

THE COMING WOMAN.

An Interesting Question as to Whether She Will Sport a Beard.

Will the coming woman be a bearded Amazonian and the coming man a weak and hairless freak? We are told by the anthropologists, and other "ists" that the coming man will be as bald as a billiard ball, and that his face will be as smooth as that of a babe. We have begun to reconcile ourselves to the inevitable, but now the scientists have made the startling announcement that the beardless and hairless man will have a bearded woman for a companion, provided, of course, that he has any kind of a female "helpmeet." This amazing information is put before the world by a learned German, who asserts that moustaches are much more common among women than they were 50 or even 25 years ago. In Berlin, Vienna, Constantinople, he says, one out of each ten women has an unmistakable covering of down upon the upper lip, while one out of each 20 has a very fair moustache. In Spain, also, the proportion of women with this masculine characteristic is shown to be as great as in the German capital, or in the city on the Golden Horn. In America, too, this learned German says, medical men tell him that from 3 to 8 per cent. of the ladies are similarly adorned, and that a still larger per cent. get rid of the unwelcome hairs by the application of depilatory preparations. What is the meaning of this wonderful increase in bearded women? Is it to be regarded as a sign of physical or mental improvement of the human race, or the contrary?—St. Louis Republic.

The Cook's Puzzle

How to avoid sodden pastry?

The Problem is Solved by the production of our New Shortening

Cottolene

which makes light, crisp, healthful, wholesome pastry.

Mrs. McBride, Marion Harland, and other expert Cooking authorities endorse Cottolene. You can't afford to do without Cottolene.

made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts. MONTREAL.

Mysteries of the HUMAN BRAIN!

The latest discovery in the scientific world is that nerve centres located in or near the base of the brain control all the organs of the body, and when these nerve centres are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid, or nerve force, are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centres will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force; that is, when a nerve centre is deranged or in any way diseased it is impossible for it to supply the same quantity of nerve force as when in a healthful condition; hence the organs which depend upon it for nerve force suffer, and are unable to properly perform their work, and as a result disease makes its appearance.

At least two-thirds of our chronic diseases and ailments are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centres at the base of the brain, and not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organs and not the nerve centres, which are the cause of the trouble.

The wonderful cures wrought by the Great South American Nervine Tonic are due alone to the fact that this remedy is based upon the foregoing principle. It cures by rebuilding and strengthening the nerve centres, and thereby increasing the supply of nerve force or nervous energy.

This remedy has been found of infinite value for the cure of Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Paroxysms, Sleeplessness, Forgetfulness, Mental Despondency, Nervousness of Females, Hot Flashes, Sick Headache, Heart Disease. The first bottle will convince anyone that a cure is certain.

South American Nervine is without doubt the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and all Chronic Stomach Troubles, because it acts through the nerves. It gives relief in one day, and absolutely effects a permanent cure in every instance. Do not allow your prejudices, or the prejudices of others, to keep you from using this health-giving remedy. It is based on the result of years of scientific research and study. A single bottle will convince the most incredulous.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, - V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now opened under the management of Mrs. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore, and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains, no approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed (in stamps). $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all disease caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Mailed to cured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by ANGLEY & CO. Victoria, B.C. sug3

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners as a Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of my retail liquor license for the "Nickel Plate" Saloon, Government Street, to Mr. Jacob Hasenfratz, of this city, to be held with respect to the same saloon.

Dated Victoria, B.C., the 2nd August, 1895. JOHN P. SCHMIDT.

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Belleville and Superior Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 8th.—tf

Music

Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano, any Instrument or combination of instruments.

JNO. M. FINN,
27 Blanchard St., Victoria.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fort streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Prompt attention given to all business. Communications strictly confidential. Address Box 267, Victoria, B.C. au13-1m

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 139

JEWELERS, ETC.

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS, 90 CENTS.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

SMOKE GLASSES

For protecting the eyes from bright light and dust from 35 cents to $2.50.
SEE OUR PERFECTED GROUND
Smoke Glasses, the finest produced for weak and sensitive eyes.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians. 37 Fort street

FOR SALE

TO SCOTSMEN—For sale, cheap, Highland dress; kilt, sporran, dirk, shawl, complete. Apply D., Times office. au24-4t

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 5c. Broad St.

WANTS.

SERVANT WANTED—Apply P.O Box 126.

WANTED — General Servant. Apply 76 Chatham St. au23-6t

WANTED—A nursery governess. Apply to Mrs. Taylor, 12 Park road, between the hours of 11 and 1. aug23-3t

WANTED—First-class canvasser. Address Times office. aug23-4t

WANTED—An honest, active gentleman or lady to travel for reliable established house; salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses; situation permanent; references; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, 216 Omaha Building, Chicago. aug15-30t

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—From the 15th of November, the Brick Building on Fort Street, known as the Bavaria Brewery. Could be rented as a brewery or for manufacturing, storage, &c. Apply to T. G. Mason, 18 Broad St. au23-6t

TO LET, LEASE OR SELL—The Alderlea Hotel at Duncan's Station, furnished and in full running order. Apply on the premises to the owner, W. Beaumont. 17-1m

TO LET—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in straight sum or in easy monthly payments. Fire insurance solicited; rents and interest collected; houses and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

AUGUST.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited
At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

WESTMORELAND.

It is manifestly a very hard task for the Conservative press to make a show of jubilation over the result of the Westmoreland election. If the fact were not on record that in 1891 the Conservative candidate secured a majority of 2,147—defeating his Liberal opponent by more than two to one, in fact—there might be some room for rejoicing over the return of Mr. Powell on Saturday by a majority of about 800. There is the awkward fact, however, and it forces upon the Conservative ministers and their journalistic champions the unpleasant necessity of explaining how this enormous reduction in the majority was brought about. To talk about the difference in the personality of the candidates as the cause is rather absurd; few men will be so unintelligent as to accept that explanation. The circumstances connected with the candidates themselves could not have wrought so great a change. Whatever the government organs and apologists may say, the people generally will see for themselves that a large number of the Westmoreland electors must have changed their opinions as to the merits of the Ottawa government since 1891 in order to affect the vote so materially. It is the worst of nonsense to say that over 900 men who voted for Mr. Wood in 1891 voted on Saturday for Mr. Killam and against Mr. Wood's Conservative successor on personal grounds alone. As the Times recently pointed out, the Liberals could have had no hope of carrying Westmoreland, for the government controls too many powerful agencies in its own support in that county. They could not have seen much prospect, indeed, of cutting down the majority materially at a bye-election. That they have reduced it by more than 1,200 will no doubt be a highly satisfactory success for them. Westmoreland was counted on as a perfectly safe seat for the government; if it had not been so they would not have ventured to open it. There are several members of parliament who would be made senators at once if their seats were only as safe for the government as Mr. Wood's was, and it will be of interest to note whether this Westmoreland result encourages the government to make new vacancies by appointments to the senate. Then there is the case of Mr. White, the member for Cardwell, for whom the Montreal customs collectorship has been kept open more than three years because the government dared not open his county for a contest. Will they pluck up courage enough from the Westmoreland election to give Mr. White the office and put an end to this scandalous piece of business?

FRASER DYKES.

The Vancouver World in regard to the Fraser valley protection scheme makes answer like unto the Colonist, therefore it must be concluded that the explanation given comes officially from the provincial government. The World puts the explanation in this way:—

"As is well known throughout the district it was contemplated by the provincial government to have a survey of the Fraser valley made, as already stated, for the purpose of determining what would be the best way to proceed with a comprehensive dyking system of the whole valley affected by high water, and as soon as practicable, after the house had assembled, the sum agreed upon with the Dominion Government, $25,000, was appropriated. Whilst the house was in session and shortly after its adjournment, strong representations were made to the provincial government, from various localities along the Fraser, that considerable sums had already been expended upon dyking the said lands, and that at a comparatively small cost the dykes would be enlarged and secured, and the lands reclaimed without any loss of time. As a consequence, and yielding to these representations, the government at once put into active operation the Drainage and Dyking act, and agreed to guarantee the bonds of the dyking commissioners for the following municipalities.

Stripped of all euphemism and eulogy, the government's reply to Sir Mackenzie Bowell's indictment thus stands: "It is true we did at one time think it necessary to have a comprehensive and systematic scheme of protection works devised, and to that end decided to co-operate with the Dominion government; but some person or persons suddenly enlightened our minds by stating that if the dykes now in process of construction and others contemplated were finished, the job would be done without any preliminary survey." It seems to us that the information is hardly complete without the names of the government's enlighteners, but let that pass for the moment. The weak spot in the government's defense is that the dykes which its guarantee is helping to build will not be likely to furnish protection against a flood like that of last year. That at least is the opinion of good judges who saw the effects of that flood, though perhaps these men are not so well qualified to judge as the men whose advice the government so summarily acted upon. But we suppose that even if the dykes float away and the bonds sink the ministers will still expect to receive the adoration of the the multitude.

REPRODUCED BY WIRE.

Invention Which Will Add New Activities to Journalism.

Telegraphic reproduction of electrotypes for newspaper printing is the latest achievement of electrical invention. The innovation is very remarkable, and consists in the transferring and reproducing of exactly similar newspapers in different cities by telegraph. A Berlin paper can, by the use of this machine, appear in all the larger cities of Germany at the same hour in the morning without being sent through the mails. The inventors claim for their apparatus not only increased rapidity, but they say that it will reduce the cost of printing. The inventors and patentees, Messrs. C. Meray-Hervath and C. Roar, at Graetz, describe the working of the apparatus as follows: The copy is first of all run off on a typewriter, next to the typewritten copy, which serves as corrector's proof, a special attachment releases a narrow strip of silvered paper, which is covered by a number of short strokes and, constituting an alphabet peculiar to this machine. These strokes and dots are made by means of a chemical fluid, which so changes the metallic surface of the paper that it becomes non-conductive. Any corrections becoming necessary can be made on the strip of silver paper, insertion or cutting out of copy is also easily performed. After being edited and corrected the long strip of silvered paper is rolled up on a spool and inserted into a telegraphic apparatus which when set in motion, will reproduce the same strokes and dots on similar silvered paper at any distance and in any number of apparatus connected at the same time. These strips of silvered paper are placed into the "Electric Typograph." The strip passes beneath six points of electric contact, covering the entire width of the metallic surface. This typograph operates in such a way that the steel type representing each character is impressed upon a prepared cardboard in the proper order. An automatic mechanism provides for the varying width of the type, for the spacing and alignment, and for the moving of the cardboard at the end of the line. The cardboard fully covered with characters represents one solid column of copy, and it is ready for the electrotyper. As compared with the typesetting machines now in use this apparatus gives the advantage of correcting and editing the entire copy from typewritten proofsheets. The inventors claim for the typograph that it will do the work of eight expert typesetters and save two-thirds of the cost of setting up the copy by hand.—Chicago Tribune.

Don't be fooled with imitations of Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is on each five cent package.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Schome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

BLYTH CONVICTION QUASHED

Continued from Page 1.

(to her) fatal house on the Esquimalt Road.

(2.) That her abandonment of her father up to that time was conditional, and she was, until the taking, constructively in the possession of her father.

And for the following reasons:—

As to (1): Because the persuasion which was the motive power (her own consent and inclination by section 283 of the code count for nothing), which, though it commenced in Washington State, was continued and freshly exerted here; and, with the subsequent taking her out of such possession, constituted one complete offence, all of which occurred in British Columbia.

The prisoner's conversation with her, on coming from the steamer, was, as I read it, transparently made to protect himself—making evidence against a British Columbia law, into which he had evidently to some extent been inquiring, when he fixed for her the marriageable age without consent at 18, and must have done so with his own views and intentions in regard to her in his mind. If she had said "Well, I'll go back," can any one who read his letters doubt the persuasion he would then have used and the magnetic force of personal influence he would have exerted upon the young girl to carry out his purpose.

If he was in earnest in what he said (she certainly thought he was) that would show that there was still an alternative left to the girl in the contemplation of both, of returning to her father's house and home; in other words, she was still constructively in her father's possession, not yet abandoned; and so she must necessarily have regarded it, when she answered "I would rather" (meaning of the two) "stay with you."

All that had taken place between them, up to the actual taking, without the taking, would have been no offence, and she would still have been constructively in the father's possession. It is to him that, if the prisoner refused to, or had not met her, she would naturally and necessarily have returned.

The prisoner's words "that it was not (then) too late," if he meant them to have any weight at all, were very significant, as to what extent matters had gone between them, and indicate that it was from that point that he took the young girl to her ruin.

I look upon the expression upon which the learned counsel for the prisoner laid so much stress: "this abominable place," as the subsequent context of the letter shows, merely as the hasty petulant utterance of a lovesick girl, whose lover had been obliged hastily to leave the neighborhood and consequently herself, in being accused of a "most horrible crime," of which she, of course, thought him innocent.

The same remark applies to her other extravagant utterances against individual members of her family: as temporary ebullitions of feeling on his account, not proofs of a settled intention of total abandonment.

Had he not met her, or had he repented, or refused to carry out his engagement, it is but natural to infer that a total revulsion of feeling in their favor would have set in, and that "total abandonment" could not have been determined upon by her until the final interview at Victoria settled her fate.

Her father by his own conduct showed that he did not consider his possession and control severed, which, under R. vs. Kipps, 4 Cox C. C., 168, the law gives to parents for the protection of females under 16, and that is an important element in the case.

It must be remembered, too, throughout that the presumption, until rebutted, is that the same law, giving control to parents over their children, is, under Mostyn vs. Fabricas, extant in Washington State, as in British Columbia.

I entirely concur in the chief justice's reasoning, and the construction he puts on the case of R. vs. Mankletow, as reported in Dearsly's C. C., page 159., 22 L. J., M. C., 115, and 6 Cox C. C., page 143—and the conclusions of the judges in that case appear to me to apply exactly to the circumstances of this case. "Supposing (Baron Parke observes) the girl to have abandoned her father's possession," and the prisoner then to take her away, it would not come within the statute. But suppose she conditionally abandoned the possession of her father under the impression that the prisoner would be at a certain point to take her away, that would not be a determination of her father's possession."

And so here, if the prisoner had not met her, or refused to carry out the preconceived purpose, she must have returned home. The letters show her disinclination (besides being in a foreign place) to enter service; her infatuation with the prisoner precluded the alternative of another lover, and the only, and easy alternative, was to return to a home only a day distant from Victoria.

It has been suggested that the mere distance come is a proof of abandonment; but that, I think, has no more to do with it, than going a day's journey in any other direction, whether in Washington or across the line.

The father's possession remains still. Her answer to prisoner's suggestion that she had still the opportunity of returning home, just like the solemn protest of one of his letters, that he "could not wrong her"—so vilely falsified by the event—acted on her, as he intended it should, as if he were making a chivalrous and supreme effort of self-denial for her sake, which would have the effect, on a young girl's heart, of the strongest possible persuasion, and that within British Columbia, which induced her to choose finally to renounce the conditional possession and control of the father, which existed up to that moment, and go with the prisoner to her ruin. The words "I would rather stay with you," express just as clearly as if they had been spoken, the additional words "then accept the other alternative and go home."

Leaving the letters out of the question, we have then the knowledge of the prisoner, in British Columbia, that she had that morning left home to come and meet him. She had only conditionally renounced the possession of her father. If she had not met him, or he had refused to take her, she would have returned home. The prisoner's act in taking her to the restaurant and the Esquimalt house, severed her from her father finally, and constituted the taking her out of the possession, to which, under R. vs. Mycock, 12 Cox C. C., 28, and ex parte Myford, 8 Cox C. C., 405, he was bound, with such full knowledge, to have returned her.

The law respecting the custody of children must be taken to be the same in Washington State, whence she came, as here in British Columbia, until the contrary be proved, and that the father's possession would be enforced here as well as across the boundary line (Mostyn vs. Fabricas, Sm. L. C., 684.) There is no suggestion to the contrary; and the father did come and resume possession of her here, and this does not appear to have been opposed.

We have thus all the elements of the complete offence occurring within British Columbia. The knowledge of the prisoner, in the first place, of the father's possession of the girl; of, at the most, the conditional abandonment of that possession, by the girl; the persuasion by the prisoner as the motive force, exerted here, and the taking her out of the possession of and against the will of her father. So that the prisoner's crime fulfills all the conditions of section 283 of the code within British Columbia, and is complete, and the conviction should be confirmed.

HENRY P. PELLEW-CREASE, J.

FROM BELLE TO GYPSY.

One of a Nomadic Group Who Long Ago Was a Belle of New York.

A special correspondent of the New York Press from Binghamton, N. Y., says that in a party of gypsies encamped near that city is a tall, willowy, dark complexioned woman, apparently thirty-four years old, who, though attired in gypsy costume and adapting herself to the nomadic life, apparently does not belong to the race. Squatted in one corner of the tent she unfolded to the Press correspondent a tale sounding like a chapter from the latest novel.

During the seasons of 1873-4 Marcia de Pania was a leader in New York society. Her peculiar beauty soon won for her a train of admirers, which was nearly doubled during a winter she spent in Washington. At a social function in that city she met Signor Marquesa, a Brazilian gentleman. Both were infatuated. Marquesa was wealthy, owning a large plantation in Brazil. He exhibited proofs of his descent from an old and respectable family. No obstacles were placed in the way of the happy couple, and on December 23, 1874, they were married.

The Brazilian plantation was a long way from any town of importance, and the young bride, shut off from all her associates, pined for companionship. Meantime rumors of insurrections injured business on the plantation. Her husband became morose. Then he went to drinking, and as matters went from bad to worse sought consolation with a handsome half-breed girl, the daughter of one of his overseers.

Previous to his northern marriage he had paid the girl considerable attention, and she painted in glowing colors herself as mistress of the "great white house." When Marquesa returned with his wife her rage, jealousy and disappointment were at white heat, but she bided her time. When Marquesa again returned to her she concocted a scheme for getting rid of the obnoxious white mistress and taking her place in the mansion.

One night Marcia was awakened by a rustling sound among the vines surrounding the window of her boudoir. She arose to strike a light, and as the match flickered in her hand there was a scream of mortal agony and her husband bounded from his couch. Dangling from his arm was a viper of the moccasin species, which had fastened its fangs in his flesh. The reptile was speedily killed, but in half an hour the man died in awful agony. Then it came out that the girl, thinking that Marquesa was spending the night at a distant village, had dropped this snake (which she had long sheltered in hope of vengeance) upon the young Marcia secreted, thus hoping to destroy her without raising suspicion on herself.

After Marquesa's death the estate was found to be hopelessly in debt. Creditors swarmed down and stripped everything, leaving the unfortunate Marcia friendless, penniless and alone in a strange country. At this juncture a Spanish count, one of the few human beings that had called at the lonely mansion, took whom she had once befriended when ill, appeared and offered her refuge with his people and secured passage for her home in the United States. Together they travelled overland for two weary years, always moving north. At last they reached Washington, the scene of her former social triumphs. Now, however, she was without money or social position, and he encouraged and she became to the wandering life that she decided to remain with the group and journey farther northward. She is now the wife of the gypsy who befriended her and seems perfectly contented with her nomadic existence.

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Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED
on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,
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LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—There are still a number of bush fires along the line of the E. & N. railway although they are being pretty well kept down by the heavy dew at night.

—The steamer City of Puebla, Capt. Debney, arrived from San Francisco at 6 o'clock last evening. She brought 24 passengers and 112 tons of freight for Victoria.

—The teachers of St. John's Sunday are arranging for a basket picnic at Sidney on Saturday next. The scholars will be taken free and tickets are being sold to any others who desire to go.

—Miss Susan Jeffry died at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her residence on Cormorant street, after a lingering illness. She had resided in Victoria from her childhood. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

—The ladies who have promised money contributions towards the women's exhibit at the coming agricultural and industrial show, are requested to leave them with Mrs. Helen Grant, No 2 Work street, treasurer of the committee.

—The Electric Belt Company are doing an enormous business in the city. They sold over a thousand belts last week. They give free entertainments nightly on the vacant lot, Government street, opposite Johnson's real estate office. Mr. Daniels, the manager, can be consulted at room 31, Dominion Hotel, daily. Concert at 8:30 to-night. Belts are mailed for $1 to address given.

—The police have received an inquiry from the police department of San Francisco as to the whereabouts of Henry W. Eagles, who resided in the Bay City in 1873. Eagles is described as a native of New York, aged about 64 years, and a bricklayer and stone-cutter by trade. He was last heard of in Victoria. Sergeant Walker, who has the matter in hand, has been inquiring among the stone-cutters, some of whom appear to have a recollection of Eagles, but do not know where he is now.

—The garden fete in the grounds of His Worship Mayor Teague, under the distinguished patronage of the Earl and Countess Aberdeen, will commence at 3 o'clock p.m. Games and refreshments in the afternoon; high tea, 6 to 8; concert from 8 to 10, under the management of Mr. J. G. Brown and Mr. Clement Rowlands. The grounds will be illuminated in the evening and the B. C. B. G. A. band will be in attendance. Part of the proceeds will be given to the Protestant Orphans' Home.

—"Sequah" thinks it advisable to state for the information of the public that he is in no way connected with any out door performance and that the chariot and brass band which parades the streets daily is also in no way connected with any open air performance. The band and chariot are advertising "Sequah's" lectures in the A. O. U. W. hall, which are held every evening at 8 o'clock. Several interesting experiments in the painless extraction of teeth of which "Sequah" makes a specialty were witnessed by a large audience on Saturday evening.

—R. E. Fennimore, arrested that his sanity might be inquired into by a medical board, is still at the city prison and the doctors have not yet determined what to do with him. He has been examined by Drs. George Duncan and Lang several times and they incline to the belief that he is shamming a little. When he was sent to the asylum last December he was suffering from acute dementia and the doctors think he was released a trifle too soon. Dr. Lang told the police he would like to see Fennimore put to work and it may be that he will be sent to the provincial jail on a charge of vagrancy.

—By mutual arrangement the place of meeting for the travelling dairy has been changed from St. Luke's hall, Cedar Hill, to Colquitz Hall, Lake. It is conceded on all sides that the change is a judicious one inasmuch as Colquitz Hall is more centrally located as regards Victoria, Esquimalt, Highland and Lake districts besides being better adapted for meetings of this description, being provided with conveniences for meals so that those attending will not be under the necessity of returning home during the day. Since the matter has been mutually arranged Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, gladly sanctions the change, believing it to be desirable from every point of view.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Sharpening onsite a specialty, guaranteed.

—Don't forget the labor day picnic and excursion to Sidney. A first-class programme of sports has been arranged. Dancing afternoon and evening. Music by the Bantly Family.

—St. Ann's Academy and the kindergarten conducted by the Sisters of St. Ann on View street, next to Institute hall, re-opened this morning for the fall term. The attendance was up to the usual number.

—A meeting of the board of school trustees will be held in the police chambers of the city hall this evening at 8 p.m., to meet a committee of the B. C. Agricultural Association to arrange for a childrens' day at the coming exhibition.

—The members of the juvenile opera company held a meeting to-day and decided to tender a complimentary benefit to Mrs. E. Lang, their instructor and manager, in a short time. Full particulars will be published at an early date.

—The truck taken from George Powell & Co. was not stolen but merely wheeled away for a block or so for a prank It was found by a member of the fire department, who stumbled over it a block away from where it was taken, late Friday evening. It was kept at the central fire hall until the owner was known.

—V. Sori, an Italian, will answer in police court probably on Thursday morning to a charge of assault. He and a Chinese fish peddler were both trying to buy the same lot of fish from some Indians yesterday morning and during a dispute which arose it is charged that he struck the Chinaman. The Chinaman was not badly hurt, but was careful not to wash off the few drops of blood drawn and this morning displayed them to Clerk Page when the information was sworn to and the summonses issued.

—The steamer City of Kingston has been laid up for repairs and the Sehome will fill her place. The latter did not come in Sunday morning and the former made her last trip yesterday. The Sehome will come in to-morrow afternoon and will, while she is on the run, leave here at 7 o'clock every evening instead of 8:30. Her time for laying up is shortened that she may stick to her schedule. The Kingston will be docked at Quartermaster Harbor and will be off the run at least a week.

—Frank Porter was arrested on Saturday for supplying liquor to Katie, an Indian woman convicted at the session of the police court that morning. Part of the evidence was heard on Saturday afternoon and the remainder this morning. Porter was convicted, and an examination of the records showed that he had been up on different charges twice before, in view of which facts Magistrate Macrae fined him $50 and $3 costs or three months in jail. The fine will very likely be paid. Katie was fined $0 or 12 days in jail. She will very likely serve the 12 days instead of paying.

—John C. Spooner, ex-United States Senator from Wisconsin, is a guest at the Driard. Besides being prominent in political circles, ex-Senator Spooner is a well known lawyer. He came west to take part in the case just closed before the United States circuit court at Seattle to oust the receivers of the N. P. railway, Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Rouse and Henry C. Payne. The application for the removal of the receivers was made by Mr. Spooner on behalf of Brayton Ives, president of the Northern Pacific. Mr. Spooner is accompanied by his wife and son. They leave in the morning for the east.

—Vice-President Stevenson and family left for the east on Sunday in the private car of Sir William Van Horne. They came out from the east over the C. P. R. in the car, which was very kindly placed at their disposal by the president of the road, and so well were they pleased with the wonderful scenery and the excellent service that they decided to go back the same way. They will go through to Montreal and go south from there. The vice-president and all his family enjoyed the trip very much indeed. The scenic beauties of Alaska and British Columbia excited their wonder and admiration, and what pleases them all the more, Miss Stevenson, for whose health they are travelling, goes home much improved.

—The Sisters of the Good Shepherd of New Westminster are engaged, personally, soliciting aid from the charitably disposed towards their institution, which supports nearly 60 orphan children of all nationalities and creeds. All of these are dependent for support upon the good sisters, who by their own exertions have provided a home for them, feed them, cloth them, and now have to beg for them. Hitherto this worthy institution, which has been in existence for many years, has been carried on without occasion for asking public subscriptions, but the orphanage has recently been visited by measles, as many as 24 of the little folk being prostrated by the malady. There have been no casualties to report, and all are again enjoying good health. The outbreak has, however, occasioned much expense. It must be remembered that were it not for the Sisters taking charge of these little waifs, the public would have to bear the burden by supporting additional asylums to those now supported by public charity. It is only when necessity impels that the orphans are so much as heard of. A generous public will be sure to willingly respond to the appeal.

—Something that gives tone to the system in the most natural way possible. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Yorkshire Guarantee Association Assessment Appeal Case.

The Full Court this morning delivered their judgment in re the Yorkshire Guarantee Company's assessment appeal from the judgment of the Court of Revision at Vancouver, confirming the assessment on personal property comprised in mortgages owned by the company. The appeal was based on two grounds, one of which was that the tax is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it was indirect as it was imposed on the mortgagee, but in reality paid by the mortgagor. The court was of the unanimous opinion that it was direct taxation and constitutional—the fact that it was paid by the mortgagor did not affect the case. The second ground was that the mortgages held in the name of the company here do not correctly represent the net personal property of the company, because all the property is their paid up capital, which only amounts to one-eighth of the money which they invest—the remaining seven-eighths is got upon the security of the one-eighth of the mortgages in which the one-eighth is invested. The court, composed of Crease, McCreight and Drake, J.J., held (Drake J. dissenting) that only one-eighth is to be taxed, and that the company is entitled to deduct the amount the company owes in England on account of the mortgages. E. P. Davis, Q. C., argued the compan's case and Attorney-General Eberts and Deputy-Attorney Smith that of the province. It is likely that the province will carry the case to the Privy Council.

AN ACCOMMODATING PASTOR.

He Had the Interests of His Congregation at Heart.

The minister of a congregation in an agricultural district was greatly annoyed Sunday after Sunday by the unruly conduct of the junior members of his flock. When any one of the younger representatives of the gentler sex got weary of the evening service she would invariably rise and go out. A moment later her admirer would seize his hat and sheepishly follow her. To such an extent would this course of action prevail that by the time the discourse was finished only the old people remained for the conclusion of the service. Mr. Jones concealed his chagrin for several weeks, but at last he firmly resolved to act. A youth grew drowsy one Sunday evening, and picking up his hat, stepped into the aisle. But the minister's keen eye was upon him, and, to the culprit's dismay, he stopped short in his sermon.

"Young man," said he, "the girl who went out last is not the one you wish to go home with. When she goes I will let you know at once. Please sit down. After this, when a young woman goes out I will call on the proper young man to take care of her."

The minister resumed his discourse.

There was much tittering and considerable anger, but the sermons were not interrupted again.—Hartford Times.

—The steamer Umatilla sails this evening for San Francisco. The following cabin passengers have been booked from Victor: S. F. Ruddell and wife, Miss Victoria: S. F. Ruddell and wife, Miss E. Summers, Miss J. Marrack, Mrs. P. J. Horton, F. A. House and wife, Mrs. H. A. C. Graham, Mrs. B. Levy, Frank Gunnell, Charles Leverson, Miss R. Wise, Miss M. Wise, E. J. Miller, L. E. Taggart, George E. St. John, Mrs. N. R. Hesketh and child, Miss E. Hesketh, Mrs. Goodacre, Mrs. Blanchard, Alexander Cook, Rev. C. W. Horne, Mrs. A. W. Waters, D. Waters, C. Gosset and Miss May Dorun.

—Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, this afternoon swore out an information charging Robert Blythe with having seduced Belle Rockwood. It was decided to take this course in view of the fact that the full court had reversed the decision of the chief justice on the abduction charge. When Blyth was first arrested the girl denied that Blyth had seduced her, but it is understood that since that time she has admitted it. The preliminary examination will commence to-morrow but will have to be adjourned to secure the evidence of the girl.

—The garden fete in Mayor Teague's grounds to-morrow promises to be the most brilliant event of the season. The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen have kindly consented to be present. By the kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Prior the artillery band will enliven the proceedings with some of their best selections. In the evening high tea will be served in a spacious marquee on the grounds, for which 25 cents will be charged, after which there will be a musical programme under the charge of Mr. Clement Rowlands and Mr. J. G. Brown. Admission to the grounds 10 cents.

—Mr. W. J. Goepel is at present engaged in auditing the books of J. C. Prevost, registrar of the supreme court. Mr. Prevost is the administrator of a number of estates that are or have been before the courts. Hon. D. M. Eberts, when asked about the affair this afternoon, said that all he knew was that an auditor had been appointed to examine the books.

—The alarm for fire at 4.40 Saturday afternoon was for a small blaze on the roof of Wm. Wilson's residence on Birdcage Walk and Superior street. It was caused by sparks and was starting in three places when it was put out by the firemen. No damage was done even by the water thrown on.

—The Friendly Help Association of the Woman's Council is in need of an infant's outfit. Ladies having such at their disposal will oblige by sending the same to room 41, Market Hall.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GOT SOME MEN'S SUITS.

Had 'em long enough. Want to sell 'em. Must sell 'em this month. Will sell you one if you will let us set the Goods by the side of the Prices in your mind's eye:

$20 Men's Suits now $10	$14 Men's Suits now $7
$18 " " " " $9	$12 " " " " $6
$16 " " " " $8	$10 " " " " $5

$8 Men's Suits now $4.

There are just 75 of these Suits, which we are going to sell at at just HALF PRICE, to clean them out before Fall Goods arrive. Sizes 36 to 42, all colors, light, dark and medium shades.

If you get anything of us at anytime and it is not satisfactory, we make it so.

CAMERON, 55 Johnson Street.

Sunlight Soap HAS ARRIVED.

PRICES AS USUAL:

5 Twin Bars for	30c
20 Bars Pendray's Electric	65c
24 lbs, Light Sugar	$1.00
O. H. Flour	$1.35
Fresh Christie Biscuits.	

Have you seen the Maizena Wafers? Large assortment of Toilet Soaps just opened. Very Cheap.

Hardress Clarke, Yates Street, Cor. Douglas.

HOW THE RIOTS HAPPENED.

A Chinese Paper Describes Some Methods of Making Converts.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Sam Moy, a prominent merchant of this city, has received a copy of a Chinese newspaper, published at Foo Chow, which gives four columns of space to an account of the attack upon the English and American missionaries in June. The article shows that the attack upon the mission houses arose in the first instance from motives of robbery, and secondly by a revelation of corrupt practices on the part of some of the hangers on of the mission stations. There are only two ways of getting converts in China. One is to hire them, another is by kidnapping children, and keeping and teaching them. Good missionaries, while good people themselves, don't know how bad their native staff is. An interpreter sees a child, say 10 or 12 years old, finds out that her parents are poor and careless people, who are not likely to make much fuss at her disappearance. He coaxes the child to visit the mission, and force is often used. The missionary is told that the child wishes to become a Christian, that she wants to live in the mission and be instructed, or some other invention which seems plausible to the ignorance and zeal of the missionary, and something is added to show the importance of guarding the new candidate from recapture by heathen relatives who, the missionary is assured, would prevent the perversion of the child's faith. As the missionary cannot talk to the child, he trusts to his interpreter. The latter practically gets the girl, she is a slave for the time being and induces the missionary to keep her safely until he can sell her and get money for her. The burning of the missions freed some girls who told stories of their kidnapping, and the confinement and indignities to which they were subjected. The stories spread and aroused the ferocity of the Chinese. This started the great riot, and the mob attacked missionaries and interpreters indiscriminately.

Governor Pu Kien sent 1,000 soldiers up to Min river to quell the riot and restore order, but the band joined the rabble and whipped the soldiers. The latter lost half their number and retreated. At the time the paper was printed, it was said the whole section was in control of the mob.

HARD FIGHTING IN FORMOSA.

The Japanese Send More Troops There—War Heroes Decorated.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—Advices per steamer Peru from Japan bring extravagant reports of heavy fighting in Formosa, with serious disasters to the Japanese forces, are published in several English local newspapers. Most of these extreme statements are derived from Chinese sources and are believed to be entirely fictitious. The Japanese authorities do not, however, deny that the work of restoring order in the disturbed districts is much more difficult than was expected. The Chinese leaders have not only distributed arms among their own countrymen, but have managed to inflame the savage hill tribes against the new commissioners, with the result that Governor-General Kabayama finds himself opposed by nearly the whole population of the island. The attempt to establish a civil system of control will be abandoned and military rule will speedily be enforced.

The army in Formosa will be enlarged by the addition of a brigade from the second grand division, now in Liaotung, raising the total number of fighting men to 25,000. Twenty thousand camp coolies will also be put in the field. Thus far the Japanese have suffered chiefly from guerrilla attacks, in which the natives are skillful, and against which modern military science is totally ineffective. The latest intelligence from Kabayama's headquarters is dated August 7. Many rough skirmishes took place in the early part of the month, the insurgents being invariably defeated and driven into the wilderness.

The distribution of awards of reward for distinguished service during the war has commenced in Japan. The highest honors are conferred upon Count Ito, the prime minister; Marshal Yamagata, Marshal Oyama and Admiral Saigo. These four officials are raised from the rank of count to that of marquis. In addition to his promotion, Ito receives two decorations, the Grand Order of Merit and the Grand Cordon of the Chrysanthemum order. Yamagata, who commanded the first army corps for some months in Corea and Manchuria; Oyama, who commanded the second corps in Liaotung and at Weihaiwei, and Saigo, who served as minister of the navy, all receive the grand cordon of the Rising Sun and the second grade of the Order of the Golden Kite. Marshal Nozu, who led the Japanese at Pingyang and afterward commanded the first corps and fought the last campaign of the war in southwestern Manchuria, is promoted from viscount to count, and receives the same decorations as the last three named. Admiral Kabayama, now governor of Formosa, receives precisely the same rewards as Nozu. Vice-Admiral Ito, the hero of the conflict, and Lieut.-General Kawakami, vice-president of the general staff, are enrolled in the peerage, with the rank of viscount and decorated similarly to Nozu and Kabayama. Other awards are expected, especially in the civil service.

The Japanese industrial exhibition just closed at Kioto was visited during the four months of its existence by 1,130,000 people.

Since the outbreak of cholera in Japan this year 12,000 individuals have been attacked and 7300 have died.

Until this year the German residents of Tientsin, China, have had no quarter expressly assigned to them, but a special concession has now been secured for them, which they will hereafter occupy.

The value of the camphor product of Formosa appears to have been greatly exaggerated. According to the latest report of the British consul at Taiwan, the total yield in 1894 was a little less than 14,000 hundredweight, the average price being $20 per hundredweight. The export of camphor from Japan during the year ending last July was valued at 649,000 yen—about $350,000 in gold.

Mr. Waeber, the Russian envoy in Corea, is about to be replaced by the present envoy at Teheran, Mr. Spelr, whose diplomatic ability is loudly vaunted.

The Corean government announces that postoffices will forthwith be established at Seoul and Jinsen, and if they are found convenient for the public 24 others will be opened in the principal towns of the kingdom. The stamps to be used were manufactured in the United States some years ago.

—The line of Lace Curtains which we have lately received, is the best value we have had for a long time. Everybody is pleased with them and they sell at first sight. Weiler Bros.

Merit Speaks.

You cannot hide a light under a bushel, nor can you keep from the public the merits of the

Heintzman and Nordheimer Pianos.

THEY
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
TRUMPET TONGUED.
PEOPLE PRAISE THEM.
HEARERS LIKE THEM.
AND WE GUARANTEE THEM.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
Agents.

EQUAL TO THE OLD STYLE.

Johore's Sultan Embalmed in True Egyptian Fashion.

In a white draped mortuary at the back of No. 38 Keppel street, Russell square, a quiet looking early Victorian red brick house of exactly similar appearance to the hundreds of other houses in red brick rows in Bloomsbury, the body of his late highness the Sultan of Johore is lying embalmed in semi-state. The house is that of Dr. Charles Bayle, chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, commander de St. Gregorie-le-Grand, a French scientist, who has made a special study of the art of embalming. When you enter at the front door the faint scent of heavy perfume strikes you and grows less faint as you walk along the hall. Then as a door is opened—you notice that it is painted in the prevailing Bloomsbury tint on the inside—and as you walk down the white carpeted stairs into a chamber built out at the back of the house where once was a garden, the heavy perfume comes to you heavier and more powerful, and separates itself into several distinct and conflicting scents.

Before you, hiding something behind it, is a screen, all white, standing in a room of which the walls and ceiling are covered with white and the floor is carpeted with white, seen in a white, soft, subdued light coming from a skylight veiled with white cloth. The screen hides everything in the room but its ghostly self, and, high up on the white hanging of the opposite wall, the crescent and star of the east in dull red that thrust itself out from the white like a moaning in the night.

The dim whiteness of the room, the heavy perfumes, the sombre touch of red tell quite as plainly what it is that lies behind the screen as could black velvet and silver, burning tapers and the damp scent of dying flowers. In the midle of the room on a low trestle bed, white draped, the Sultan lies, to all appearances calmly and peacefully asleep. Dr. Bayle's balsams have changed death into sleep, and he lies with his grey moustache and wavy hair and his black arched eyebrows, his handsome, soldierly, dusky features smoothed and softened, and with eyelids lightly closed closed in the calm and perfect repose which easy slumber brings to the face of the men of the world. He looks exactly as one who knew anything of the Sultan would expect him to look in sleep.

On his breast there lies a bound manuscript copy of the Koran, and under it, placed there by the priest in accordance with some custom or belief, a pair of scissors. On the white floor at the side of the bed are three large paper bags of perfume—one of rosemary, one of patchouli and the other of rose leaves. The rosemary is for remembrance as well as for its pungent odor, and, perhaps, besides their strong perfumes, the patchouli and the dried and crumpled rose leaves may have their meanings. The wonderful triumph over decay has been effected by Dr. Bayle's system of arterial injection.

But not that system only has been carried out. In the oriental system of embalming the body is eviscerated and the organs removed and purified. In the old days they knew no other way, and what they did in the old days is, according to eastern ideas, the only decorous thing to-day. So the doctor has taken the internal organs, washed and cleansed them, applied his preservative treatment to them separately, and then replaced them in their proper positions. But that was only to satisfy the ideas of the Sultan's court as to what was right and in order. Still it was not necessary; it was not scientific, he says.

Four pints of the preservative fluid, of which he holds the secret, forced through the arteries by air pressure would have sufficed. "You see," he says, "the body is already beginning to dry; the hand becomes to be a piece like wood; the foot it is the same; the face, I treat it in a different way, so as to keep it the appearance of softness; but you shall see that ear, it is already like a piece of leather." The ear looks warm and soft and natural enough, but when you touch it it is set stiff and hard. The legs are bound tightly round with strips of cloth, and another goes under each instep, keeping the feet in position.

In a day or two the buildings will be varnished, and then all will be ready for the sleeping Sultan to be put in his coffin with the rosemary and the patchouli and the rose leaves on top of him. "And those bandages are not removed when the embalming is complete?" the visitor asked. "Those bandages," said the doctor, "shall be removed never. Never is a long time.

The Sultan—his full name was Tunkoo Abuikr bin Ibrahim, known as Abu Bakar, Sultan of Johore, or more correctly Tumongong—died officially on Tuesday, June 4th, 1895. That was the day on which his ministers and court, having in the meantime, no doubt, taken the necessary precautions as to affairs in Johore, finally abandoned all hope of his being really still alive. On that same day the body was taken to Dr. Bayle, and there were then present indications that his death had taken place quite a week earlier. The embalmed body will remain where it is for two months longer, and then the Sultan will go back to Johore to be buried in the tomb of his fathers.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Why Not You?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient. 25c.

—The fruit season is not over yet. If you are wanting fruit jars, or any preserving utensils, you can get all you want at Weiler Bros.

Yur can't get up the best effects in stylish stiffness without using

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for the interlining of your gowns and wraps. It can't be hurt by moisture or crushing and its pliable stiffness ensures the right set of sleeves and skirt till the dress is worn out.

Don't believe in imitations. The Genuine Fibre Chamois has a red label with the name and number on every yard.

No. 10 is the light weight, No. 20 the medium, No. 30 the heavy.

In Black, Brown, Slate and Cream. All Fast Colors.

WHERE BATHING IS A TROUBLE

A Large Amount of Red Tape Surrounds the Bath in Senegal.

Mark Twain, remarking upon the fact that the hotels in France charge for soap among the extras, concluded that washing and bathing was not common in that country. It is only fair to add that Max O'Rell explains that in France people carry their own soap with them, and that a man would as soon use another man's tooth brush as his soap. However, it may be in France itself, it appears that in one at least of the French colonies bathing is not an ordinary practice, but is hedged about by uncommon strictures. A young French explorer, M. Gaston Donnet, contributes to the Revue Bleue some vivid descriptions of the French colony of Senegal. The following happened at Saint Louis, the capital, a dull, unprogressive French colonial town, eaten up with red tape and officialism. M. Donnet tells us that he and a fellow traveller wanted to take a bath. There is no establishment in the capital of Senegal. Rumor had it that it was possible to hire baths at the hospital. "We asked," he says, "one of the servants there for a bath." "Certainly, take seats. Your names, surnames, and birthplace?" "But we only want a bath." "Exactly, what is your name, and where and when you were born, and are you government servants, soldiers, or officers? No; well, the rules do not provide for this. Wait a minute, I will read them over again. Yes, here is your case. You first make on stamped paper an application to the governor of the colony. After favorable notice from the governor you send another application to the chief colonial doctor, who will send for you and examine you." "But we are not ill." "It is the rule. Having examined you, the doctor will give you two non-commissioned officers' bath tickets to be delivered to the assistant doctor." "Why non-commissioned officers' bath?" "Mon Dieu! In our accounts we recognize only two categories of persons, officers and civil servants, the latter taking rank with officers or petty officers. You are not officials at all. If officers were to find you in their baths they would probably make a row." "How long will all these formalities take?" "Oh! nothing at all. Two or three days, provided that your application is approved at Government house."—London Daily News.

MAKING A BICYCLE.

An Intricate and Costly Process and Requiring Skilled Labor.

Bicycle manufacturing depends for its success chiefly upon skilled labor. When you skim along lightly and rapidly upon your wheel you are apt to think that it is the strength of the component parts that enables you to do his. The strength of the parts is one element, the putting of them together is a far more important element, and one that requires the greatest skill.

The price of a wheel in every instance represents the amount of skilled labor employed in its construction. The materials themselves cost but little. Probably $15 to $20 will represent the cost of material. The rest is labor. So when you buy a high grade wheel you buy the best that intelligent artisanship can produce. There are but few, or possibly a dozen, high grade wheels made. The cheaper grades are legion.

The various parts of the bicycle must be absolutely perfect and capable of standing absolutely their proportion of the whole strain. They must be adjusted with the nicety of a watch in order to get the most out of them. There are 500 parts in a bicycle, counting each spoke separately and the one hundred and fifty and odd miniature steel balls in the bearings. The rivets in the chain, the links, nuts and bolts number 138 separate pieces. The old saying of a chain only being as strong as its weakest link holds good in the case of a bicycle. The chain is naturally a most important feature. Its ranks in importance with the tire and rims.

The frame and most of the metal parts of a bicycle of the high grade are made of Swedish steel, on which, of course, Uncle Sam collects a good, generous tariff. There is an English steel which is also good, but the Swedish has the call. Both are made by secret process. This steel is imported in the form of tubing, and is cut into parts of various lengths, which are brazed together to make the frame. The brazing is all-important to the rigidity of the frame. Without rigidity a wheel would never stand cross-country riding. The brazing is done under enormous heat, and the testing is repeated again and again.

In a bicycle factory, spokes, rims, sprockets, frames, etc., are all tested before they are adjusted to be ready for use. Each of these parts sustains a strain that has been figured out to a nicety. The testing machine can exert a tension or compression of from a few ounces up to 100,000 pounds. When the full power is turned on its great jaws can tear apart a solid bar of steel as easily as a child peels a banana.

Each spoke has to stand so many pounds, the frame must do the same, the rim, the chain, the sprockets, hub, the front forks, pedals, cranks, handle-bar, and even the ball bearings must show that they are absolutely right. The coasting ability of a bicycle depends upon the "true" character of the bearings. To show how finely they are measured it will only be necessary to say that in the largest factories there is a machine which makes all the parts "true" down to one-ten thousandth of an inch. This is getting bicycling down to a fine point, but the race for precedence among the big makers is fierce, and seemingly out of keeping with the general hilarity of the sport.

An interesting thing about a high grade bicycle is what is known in mechanics as the safety factor. Thus in the great high-pressure modern guns the factor is twenty or, in other words, the gun is made twenty times stronger than the strain to be put upon it. Ordinarily guns have a safety factor of ten; boilers of six, bridges of five, and other mechanical products about four. The bicycle of the old style weighed sixty pounds; the high-grade machine of to-day weighs eighteen pounds, and the safety has been reduced to only 1.25.

This extraordinarily low safety factor is in defence to the demand for lightness, which just now is being carried to an extreme. Another year the tendency will be to make fewer light machines. The figure 1.25 above means that if any part of the wheel is imperfect to the extent of one quarter of its calculated strength, the machine may be crippled suddenly and the rider may have a bad fall.

It is doubtful if more than one or two manufacturers make the entire wheel. Some of them claim that they do, however. The fact is that the tires, the wood rims, the chains, and the saddles, and also the lanterns are in most instances made by specialists. This cannot well be otherwise, because the four first mentioned require special knowledge, being really the most important elements of all good wheels. There are any number of tires, but a greatly less number of rims. The wood rim is one of the great discoveries. The wood is preferably white ash or hickory. Some firms use three or four pieces, glued and pressed together—laminated is the trade word—and then curved. The connecting ends are fastened in various ways. It has been found that wood rims have more resiliency—that is, power of resisting shock—than have steel rims. It took years to find this out. Now there is talk of paper rims. But whether made of steel, wood or paper, no rim ever made is able to withstand a collision if it is struck under speed.—New York World.

—You cannot say that you have tried everything for your rheumatism, until you have taken Ayer's Pills. Hundreds have been cured of this complaint by the use of these pills alone. They were admitted on exhibition at the World's Fair as a standard cathartic.

F. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

—The line of Lace Curtains which we have lately received, is the best value we have had for a long time. Everybody is pleased with them and they sell at first sight. Weiler Bros.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Sept. 7
Allan Line, Numidian	Sept. 14
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Sept. 7
Dominion Line, Mariposa	Sept. 21
Beaver Line, Ontario	Sept. 11
Beaver Line, Huron	Sept. 18

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Sept. 4
Cunard Line, Lucania	Sept. 11
American Line, St. Louis	Sept. 4
American Line, New York	Sept. 11
White Star Line, Teutonic	Sept. 4
White Star Line, Britannic	Sept. 11
North German Lloyd, Trave	Sept. 7
North German Lloyd, Lahn	Sept. 10
Red Star Line, Southwark	Sept. 4
Red Star Line, Friesland	Sept. 11
Anchor Line, City of Rome	Sept. 7
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Sept. 14
Allan-State Line, Nebraska	Sept. 14

For rates and full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.
Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
Lv Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

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GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line
..TO..
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Duluth, Chicago,
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SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

The magnificent twin steamships NORTHWEST and NORTHLAND leave Duluth every Monday and Friday for the "Soo," Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, in connection with the Great Northern Railway. Have your tickets read via Northern Steamship Company, and enjoy a delightful ride, free from best and dust.

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Pullman Sleeping Cars,
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To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

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TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route.				TONNAGE 1347
	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				
8 30 pm	Lv	M I	...	*Victoria...	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt.	Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....	Seattle....	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...	*Tacoma...	M I Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday
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NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New Iron Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, Sept. 19, at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons), TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
General Agents.
E. E. COXON, Agent,
Section-Bynes, Victoria

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.		STATIONS.		North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Pass. Daily.	
Ar 12 20 pm	P M	Victoria	A M	Dp. 8.00 am	
12 05	1	Duns	7	8.04	
11 45	3	Duncan's	9	8.11	
11 26	5	Shawnigan	11	8.17	
11 06	6	Cobble Hill	12	8.25	
10 50	7	Marshall's	1	8.31	
10 40	8	Jenkins	2	8.37	
10 25	9	Somenos	3	8.45	
10 15	10	Westholme	4	8.53	
10 00	11	Chemainus	5	9.05	
9 53	12	Oyster Bay	6	9.13	
9 36	1	Oyster Bay Siding	7	9.21	
9 20	2	Nanaimo	8	9.35	
9 10	3	Wellington	9	Ar 9.45	
Dp. 8.20 am	5.00 Dp. pm				

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sundays at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

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JUST TO HAND 200 Two-Piece Suits to fit Boys from 4 to 14 years of age at $1.50 per Suit. See Them.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ROSSLAND.

(Rossland Miner.)

It is reported that the War Eagle company will throw their weight into the enterprise of building a smelter somewhat nearer Trail Creek than Helena.

The mine-owners of Trail Creek have not yet agreed to arbitration, and it looks as they did not intend to. Which side is most likely to be right, the side which is afraid of a court of justice or the side which is not?

The Le Roi's new machinery was started up on Wednesday. Over 40 tons of ore were hoisted on Wednesday, over 80 tons on Thursday, and the mine has now settled down to a daily output which will average 100 tons a day. Most of the ore is being shipped by way of Northport, about 20 tons a day going by way of Trail.

The work on the Nickel Plate is going ahead and ore is being taken out. The vein on the Nickel Plate is small and the output is not large, but Nickel Plate ore runs enough per ton to make it worth while to ship it.

It is reported that development work has uncovered a body of good ore on the Jumbo, at a depth of a few feet and the assay returns show a great improvement in grade with depth. The Jumbo is on the same vein as the Mountain View, St. Elmo, St. Elmo Consolidated and Cliff.

Finch and Campbell have set up a diamond drill on the Deerpark and are going to prospect the property by means of it. Surface developments have been very satisfactory. Ore has been found everywhere. It is the intention by boring to find out what there is at some depth.

From now on the daily output of the Le Roi mine will equal the daily output hitherto of the Le Roi, War Eagle and Josie combined. During the winter months of 95-96 the output of Trail Creek will average at least 250 tons daily. This is not "booming!" It is a forecast based on the capacity of the developed mines, and does not allow for any new shippers in the field. If the Columbia, the Kootenay, the Cliff, the Crown Point and the Maid of Erin, not to mention a dozen more, join the body of large producers before then, the output will reach 500 tons a day.

An important decision was given in the county court in Atkins v. Coy, as to what is the root of the title under the 1892 act. The judge holds that the '92 act changed the root of title from priority of location to priority of record, and that claims located under that act must be governed accordingly. The act has since itself been repealed and the root of title at present is considered by legal experts to be priority of location, in spite of very ambiguous clauses in the act. The case of Spellman v. Ruel, heard at last court was also decided. It was held that the expiration of Ruel's license caused a forfeiture of his interest to his partners and his agreement for sale to Spellman was voided on that account. Men who have bonds on claims should be careful to see that the licenses of the original locators do not run out.

GOLDEN.

Golden Era.

On Thursday Rossland citizens felt nervous about their property. A fire which started somewhere up on Centre Star creek began to come down the gulch pretty rapidly under the influence of a strong, gusty wind. There was for a while considerable activity around the Le Roi pumping station. The men were called out from the mine, and by clearing and back-firing checked the fire's progress. In the afternoon a strong westerly breeze sprang up and the fire ran rapidly up Monte Cristo mountain, which, as darkness came on, made a picturesque spectacle from the town, only it would have been pleasanter to look at a little further away. Had an easterly breeze been blowing instead of a westerly, the fire would have given the War Eagle and Le Roi companies some work to save the buildings around the mines. Blue's saw mill had the narrowest escape of all. It has been threatened for days, and the fight to save it yesterday was a hard one, fortunately successful. At one time it was feared the fire might spread to Columbia mountain and do serious damage at the Columbia and Kootenay mines, but by yesterday morning it had more or less burnt out.

Mr. Hewitt Bostock left on a visit to the Upper Country Monday last. He was accompanied by F. W. Aylmer and M. Dainard.

William Clement, a young man about 28 years of age, who was employed as a sawyer in the saw mill at Palliser, was run over by a freight train about 3 o'clock Thursday morning, between Leanchoil and Palliser. Neither the engineer, fireman or any of the train hands saw deceased. The body was found lying between the rails badly cut up.

KAMLOOPS.

Inland Sentinel.

Another train load of Cattle from the Canadian Western company's ranges will be shipped to England from Ashcroft on September 4th. Four car loads will be driven down from the Harper camp ranch to form part of the shipment.

Two prospectors from Washington, who spent a week or two at Tranquille creek, left this week for the North Thompson. They had two saddle horses and three pack animals. They will probably spend the winter trapping on the Clearwater.

Capt. Garland, of North Bend, has got a cable across the river, by means of which he expects to be able to take across saw mill machinery, boiler and engine to saw lumber for the flume his company is building to bring water to hydraulic their property. Capt. Garland is backed by Ottawa people.

Last year Mr. E. Cannell took a trip up the North Thompson as far as the Clearwater, thence going to the westward to prospect some of the streams in that part. He was unsuccessful, but will probably try again this year. He is convinced that the gold belt passes through that part of the province and that rich finds will be made there.

Mr. J. H. Russell and others when camping on the Roper meadow, managed to capture alive a fair sized rattlesnake and brought it in to town. It was given to Mr. W. A. Hull, who is an admirer of all kinds of animals likely to be pets. Some thought it might come in dangerous contact with the unwary, so the docile reptile was destroyed.

R. Hickingbottom, V.S., inspector of contagious diseases among animals, has been in Kamloops and vicinity for a week or so. On Monday he took a trip out to Ducks and the ranges beyond. In the course of a tour of inspection he came upon five cattle affected with tuberculosis. One of these was destroyed, and upon post mortem examination it was found that the glands in connection with the throat and lungs, and the lining of the thoracic cavity were badly affected, but he he does not think the disease very prevalent.

WELLINGTON.

The mining excitement of Alberni is causing considerable excitement here, owing to a number of local men having an interest in some of the most promising claims.

The people who attended the Knights of Pythias gala day returned to Wellington after enjoying a very pleasant day in Nanaimo. The Deeming brothers of this place carried off most of the prizes for the bicycle races.

The concert given by the Methodist church on Friday night was a decided success, financially and in every particular. Madame Laird proved very popular.

The high winds of the last few days have again caused the bush fires to appear. The little rain which fell has not had any material effect, except to clear the air a little.

Wellington is becoming very dissipated. Two garden parties last week and more to follow shortly.

It is reported that work may be commenced on the Wellington water works before the winter sets in. Mr. Frank Richards, who has been doing considerable for the scheme, was in town this week, and reports everything favorable.

The Umatilla and the turret ship Progressist are at Departure Bay receiving their coal. It is expected they will keep the mines working for some time.

It is the verdict of the "old timers" that it is a long time since August has been as dull as this year; but everything looks bright at present.

The Salvation Army will erect a barracks here, which, along with the new Methodist church, will add materially to the appearance and welfare of Wellington.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo Aug. 26.—The Knights of Pythias picnic on Saturday was largely attended and the day was spent in a very enjoyable manner. There was a good programme of sports and each event was well contested.

A meeting of the pilot commissioners was held on Saturday afternoon, when Captain Morrison gave his version of the grounding of the steamship Kahului. A letter was read from the captain of the steamer in which captain Morrison was exonerated from all blame. The commissioners returned Captain Morrison his license.

Paul Newman is reported to have left for Minneapolis and, in consequence, there are a few business men here who are anxious to see him.

The young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor have arranged an excursion to Comox on Friday next.

ANARCHISTS AT WORK.

They Try an Infernal Machine on Baron Rothschild, but Fail.

Paris, Aug. 26.—It would appear that a serious attempt has been made on the life of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild. A large and heavy envelope was received at the bank to-day addressed to the baron, and was opened by Mr. Zadkovitz, the confidential clerk of the well-known banker. Just as the clerk tore open the envelope it exploded with great force, tearing his right hand and blowing off some of the fingers. The police were hastily summoned and an investigation was immediately commenced. The remains of the strange envelope were picked up and examined with the result that the police officers expressed the opinion that the envelope was nothing more or less than an infernal machine. It consisted of pieces of card board bound together tightly and was quite bulky. But there was nothing strange in its appearance, as peculiarly constructed packages of similar appearance are frequently received at the banks and are found to contain money, securities or valuable papers of various descriptions. The card board enevelope of this package, it is presumed, contained fulminate of mercury so arranged that when the outer covering was torn off, the explosion occurred.

The police express surprise at the fact that the package did not explode when it was stamped at the postoffice, and are therefore inclined to believe that it is possible that it did not pass through the postoffice at all, but was slipped into the bank by the person or persons connected with the plot, and was so disguised as to give all the appearance of having been properly mailed. The detectives are working upon this theory although several other clues are being followed.

Upon this point the police seem to be unanimous, and that is that the outrage was the work of an anarchist. The bank itself was not damaged and very little damage was done in the private office in which the clerk opened the strange package.

The attention of M. Zadkovitz, the confidential clerk of Baron de Rothschild, was directed especially to this because of the bulk of the package and the number of seals used. He first laid it to one side thinking it to be a document of considerable importance and planning to open it when he had completed the reading of the daily mail. When he inserted his pen-knife in the cover of the package, he found that the edge of the knife caught upon something, since ascertained to be a string concealed in the envelope. The act of cutting the string exploded a cap which ignited the fulminate of mercury. The police are of the opinion that the construction of the infernal machine and material employed resemble in many respects those sent to the French deputies in 1891, in boxes, made to appear like packages of books. The police are making every effort to discover where the letter received at the bank to-day was posted.

—Not one complaint has ever been made by those using Ayer's Sarsaparilla according to directions. Furthermore, we have yet to learn of a case in which it has failed to afford benefit. So say hundreds of druggists all over the country. Has cured others, will cure you.

—The programme to be given by the Arion Club at the Gorge on Wednesday evening will be selected from the following pieces: Thuringian Volkslied, Abt; Sea Song, C. H. Lloyd; Spin, Spin, Jungst; Hunter's Joy, Astholz; Home, Kreutzer; Northman's Song, Kucken; Evening Song, Hatton; On the Mountains, Abt; Hunting Song, Mendelssohn; Lutzow's Wild Hunt, Weber; Pilgrim's Chorus, Wagner; On the Water, Abt.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

MORTGAGEES' SALE OF LANDS IN VICTORIA CITY AND NANAIMO.

Thursday, August 29, 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by the mortgagees to sell at my salerooms, Yates street, the following valuable property, mortgaged by Wm. Grimm to John Stevens (and subsequently assigned to the B. C. L. & I. Agency), dated the 6th day of May, 1891, registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, in Charge Book vol. 9, folio 699, No. 10,662b, the second indenture being dated June 28, 1892, registered in Charge Book vol. 11, folio 105, No. 12,894b.

Johnson Street.

LOT 32—Together with the fine brick 3-story and basement warehouse thereon. The building is 60x100 and the lot 60x128, more or less, and at present occupied by a carriage factory. The building is well constructed, being one of the most commodious buildings in Victoria, and suitable for manufacturing purposes.

View and Vancouver Street

THE HALF OF LOT 782 AND HALF OF LOT 783, 60x120, with a fine roomy residence thereon, with all modern improvements, containing 10 rooms, kitchen, bathrooms, etc.

Bay St. and Rock Bay Ave.

LOTS 8 AND 9—With two good houses and stable thereon.

Nanaimo.

LOTS 5, 6, 7, Block 47, Prideaux Street, Nanaimo, with two cottages thereon.

Terms at sale.

aug20 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction by Geo. Byrnes, Auctioneer, at his auction rooms, Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of August, A.D. 1895, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the following property, viz.: Lot Eighteen, Block Three of the sub-division of Lots Seven and Eight, Work Estate. On the property is a five-roomed Cottage in good repair.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Dated August 21st, 185. au21-td

NOTICE

In City Pound, August 14th, one Bay horse; black points. Will be sold at City Pound, by auction, Tuesday, 12 o'clock noon, August 27th, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW, Poundkeeper.

August 22, 1895.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

If you are feeling run down, don't take medicine, but NOURISHMENT.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Strengthens—Use it.

To Cheer up, Use Adams' TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.

It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.

See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.

Refuse imitations.

THE TIMES FOR SALE

At the following places in the City:

Sampson's Bookstore, Corner Douglas and Johnson streets

Campbell's Cigar Store, Corner Yates and Government sts.

P. O. Cigar Store, Corner Courtney and Government sts.

Braund & Co., No. 82 Government street.

R. Jamieson, Next to Post Office.

THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"CELTIC QUEEN"

Will sail from Liverpool for Victoria about the middle of October. Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

British Ship "Howth"

Will commence loading in Liverpool for Victoria about September 15th, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have prompt dispatch. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO., LTD.

tf Temple Building.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Take notice that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of license to sell wines, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Bay View Saloon, situate at the corner of Government and Humboldt Streets, Victoria, from the present holder thereof, John Roberts, to Joseph Hazelwood King, of 105 Fisguard Street, Victoria.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1895.

JOHN ROBERTS.
JOSEPH H. KING.

aug10-1m

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of William Heay, late of North Saanich, deceased, Intestate.

All persons who are indebted to the estate of the above named deceased are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons who have claims against the estate are required to forward particulars thereof by the 31st day of August, 1895, to Messrs. Yates & Jay, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

Dated the 19th day of August, A. D. 1895.

J. W. HEAY, Administrator.

au10-td

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE

Menzies Street, between Belleville Street and Superior Street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

au3-tf

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Menzies Street, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

au5

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

July 9, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 22 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office, 14th May, 1895. m17

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"4. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notication they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., June 13th, 1895.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

YACHTING.

RACING IN BRITAIN.

Weymouth, Aug. 24.—The Britannia and Ailsa started this morning in the regatta of the Royal Dorset Yacht Club, over a triangular course which had to be sailed over three times in order to complete the total distance of forty miles. The following are the times of the yachts at the end of the first round: Britannia, 11:52, 45; Ailsa, 11:54, 40. At the end of the second round the yachts were timed: Britannia, 1:41, 51; Ailsa, 1:43, 12. In the third round Ailsa headed Britannia and crossed the finish line first, though the Britannia won the race by 23 seconds on the time allowance. The yachts were timed at the finish as follows: Ailsa, 3 hours, 27 minutes, 43 seconds; Britannia, 3 hours, 28 minutes, 14 seconds.

The Inyoni, Luna, Niagara and Isolde started in the order named this morning under the auspices of the same club, over the triangular course, sailing the distance twice, in order to complete a total of 27 miles. At the end of the first round they were timed as follows: Isolde, 12:40, 00; Inyoni, 12:40, 30; Niagara, 12:42, 44; Luna, 12:51, 15. The following are the times at the finish: Niagara, 2, 38, 24; Inyoni, 2, 40, 27; Isolde, 2, 40, 39; Luna gave up the race. The Isolde protested against the Niagara interfering with her at one of the mark boats.

AMERICA'S CUP.

New York, Aug. 26.—The New York Yacht Club has been notified by the America's cup committee that the next trial race between Defender and Vigilant will take place on Thursday next. The race was originally scheduled to come off on Tuesday, but has been postponed because the new mast of the Defender will not be stepped in time. The Defender is at the Herreshoff works, Bristol, R.I. The new steel boom and gaff which have been made for the Defender will also be shipped so that Captain Haff says he will be able to leave Bristol on Tuesday.

DAISY BELL WINS.

The Volage, Fron Fron and Daisy Bell returned last evening from Port Angeles, the Daisy Bell having won the cup offered by the Port Angeles Board of Trade. The race had to be sailed twice, one of the buoys shifting during the race on Saturday. It was sailed over on Sunday, when the Daisy Bell proved the winner. The yachts reached Port Angeles before the blow on Friday night. They left there for home at 6 o'clock last evening and reached here at nine, the smaller yachts being towed by the Volage.

THE OAR.

J.B.A.A. REGATTA.

The following entries have been received for the club fours for the Flummerfelt cup:

No. 1 (practising at 4 p.m.)—D. O'Sullivan (stroke), F. Mallandaine, W. F. C. Pope and A. H. Finlaison.

No. 2—F. C. Boulton (stroke), D. R. McCoinan, J. McNeill and J. D. Taylor.

No. 3 (practising at 4.30)—J. H. Austin (stroke), J. M. Miller, H. R. Haines and E. Mallandaine, jr.2

No. 4—(practising at 7.15)—E. B. Bailey (stroke), W. L. B. Young, E. Vigor and A. R. Wolfenden.

No. 5—(practising at 7.30)—J. W. Wilson (stroke), W. H. Wilkerson, C. Geiger and J. Aden.

No. 6—(practising at 6.30)—T. F. Geiger (stroke)—F. A. Gowen, G. H. Jesse and Geo. Watson.

No. 7—(practising at 7.30)—W. Scott (stroke), F. L. McFarland, W. R. Higgins, and W. H. Jesse.

No. 8—(practising at 7 a.m.)—K. J. Middleton (stroke), T. N. Hibben, P. Hibben and E. H. Russell.

The entries for the senior single sculls for the Helmcken cup are: W. Scott (holder), D. O'Sullivan, J. Aden, E. Mallandaine, jr., F. Mallandaine, H. B. Haines, Geo. Watson; and for the junior single sculls for the Mallandaine cup: S. D. Schaht, W. F. C. Pope, W. H. Jesse, A. H. Finlaison, T. F. Geiger, L. B. Young.

LACROSSE.

WESTMINSTER WINS.

At Vancouver on Saturday the Terminal City men lost first place in the championship series to New Westminster. In the first part of the game New Westminster's defence was too strong for Vancouver's home, and the Royal City men had soon three games to their credit. Then Vancouver put Quigley on the home and he scored two games, but time was called before he had a chance to even up matters. Vancouver has to win at Victoria next week to be even with Westminster. The league standing follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To play
Westminster	5	3	0
Vancouver	4	3	1
Victoria	2	3	1

NEXT SATURDAY'S GAME.

The game here next Saturday will be the most interesting one of the season. By Westminster winning from Vancouver last Saturday, the Royal City is left at the head of the list with no more games to play, having won 5 and lost 3. Vancouver has only won four and lost 3, and should Victoria defeat them, it will throw the championship to Westminster, and if Vancouver wins it will only make them and Westminster a tie, which will have to be played off at a later day, and which will necessarily delay the Vancouvers from taking their trip east, if they want to go as champions of the province. Victoria will put her strongest team in the field, stronger by far than any they have yet had during the season. Both Archie McNaughton and Ross Eckhardt are getting in shape for this match, and with the addition of such players as Clark, Snider, Campbell and F. Smith from the Capitals, will make a very strong aggregation of players to select from.

GAME AT NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Aug. 26.—The lacrosse match between the Nanaimo intermediates and Victoria juniors on Saturday was a very poor game. The home team was much the heavier and did what they liked with the ball. The result was Nanaimo 4, Victoria 1.

THE TURF.

REQUITAL WINS THE FUTURITY.

New York, Aug. 26.—A better day for horse racing could not have been desired than that which was given for the race for the futurity stakes Saturday. The track was in perfect condition, the sky clear and the crowd was large. Giffin cleverly rode Requital to victory, beating Crescendo by a length, and winning for his master, David Gideon, $53,750.

A TAME AFFAIR.

The race at Beacon Hil on Saturday for two year olds was a rather tame affair. There were three starters, M. Conlin's Parnell, J. Bryce's Lady Aberdeen and W. Rendall's Frank Dwyer. It was ¾ mile heats, best three in five. Lady Aberdeen took the first heat and Frank Dwyer the three succeeding ones. The best time for the three quarters was 2.33. Very slow time.

BASEBALL.

SPOKANE VS. VICTORIA.

The Spokane nine, which will play the Amities to-morrow at the Caledonia grounds, swelled their record considerably by again defeating Tacoma on Saturday by the close score of 3 to 1. The contest was as close and exciting as any one could wish for. Neither team scored until the eighth innings, when Tacoma got in one run. With the score 1 to 0 against them the Spokanes pulled the game out of the fire by batting out three runs. Spokane played without an error, and Tacoma had only three.

The Amities have a heavy contract on hand, but the boys may be depended on doing their level best to keep the visitors within respectable bounds. Lenfesty is feeling in good shape, and intends to let himself out to the full limit of his terrific speed. There may be consequently, a surprise in store for Spokane's star aggregation. With fine weather there should be a good attendance.

CRICKET.

SATURDAY MATCHES.

On the Albion grounds on Saturday the Victoria club's eleven drew with the Albions. Score; Victoria, 119; Albions, 91 with one wicket to fall. The Royal Arthur defeated Lieut. Church's eleven by 230 to 104.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Maple Leaves base ball nine was defeated on Saturday at Nanaimo by the Nanaimo juniors.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

An Immense Concern Arrive in Boston To-Day—Many Visitors.

Boston, Aug. 26.—Knights Templar and their ladies from every section of the U. S. and visitors from every nook and corner of New England, have been pouring in here to-day by thousands. One hundred commanders, including over 3,500 Sir Knights, arrived at the different railroad stations and before midnight tonight 50 more delegations will have been domiciled within the city's gates. The principal feature of the gathering this year is the great number of visitors attracted simply as spectators. All trains from New England points are late from one to two hours; hardly a town, village, or hamlet in all New England that is not represented. Railroad men say they expect to bring in over 250,000 people before the parade starts to-morrow, besides those from suburban towns that make up greater Boston. No meetings of an official nature were held to-day, except those devoted to committee work.

Cable News.

Plymouth, England, Aug. 26.—The crew of the Norwegian bark Axel has been landed at this port by the British schooner Elizabeth, after having abandoned their vessel on August 15, in a sinking condition, in long. 29 west, and lat. 49 north.

Southampton, Aug. 26.—The American line steamship St. Louis, which sailed for New York this afternoon carried 1370 passengers.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The efforts of the police to discover the authors of the attempt on the life of Baron Rothschild on Saturday have proved unavailing. The authorities, however, are confident it was the anarchists, and thirty suspects have been arrested, examined and obliged to give the police specimens of their handwriting. The clerk, M. Jodkowitz, who was injured, continues to improve. An anarchist has been arrested at Vie Sure Cere, upon information from the post-mistress, who declares that the man posted a letter similar to the one received at the Rothschild's bank.

—Not one complaint has ever been made by those using Ayer's Sarsaparilla according to directions. Furthermore, we have yet to learn of a case in which it has failed to afford benefit. So say hundreds of druggists all over the country. Has cured others, will cure you.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

LADYBIRD AND DRAGON FLY.

Two Insect Friends Whom People Ignorantly Prosecute.

The ladybird, so quaintly marked that it is hard to find two of them just alike, is one of the gardener's best friends says the New York Tribune, yet hundreds of them are killed because people in their ignorance don't know what a helper they have in this pretty, buxom little insect. A few days ago the writer visited a friend who has a garden full of all sorts of flowers, and back of these there is the kitchen garden, with rows of currants and raspberry bushes. The leaves of both these shrubs were covered with blight or lice that were as green as the leaves on which they lived and thrived. Hunting about the bushes were a number of ladybirds. The woman in her ignorance was killing these right and left, thinking they were doing all the damage, and when told that they were her best friends, was incredulous. A few minutes' careful watching, however, showed the small bug busy eating the smaller green pest. Small yellow pyramids showed where she had laid her eggs, which in a day or two would hatch. The woman saw and believed, and in future the ladybird has a sure refuge and a welcome in her patch of flowers and fruit.

Another insect that is forever being killed owing to the ignorance of the general public is the dragon fly, also known as the needlecase. He is one of the most useful insects of this climate. In his larval state he subsists almost entirely on those small squirming threads which can be seen darting about in any still water, and which hatch out into the sweet singing mosquito. As soon as the dragon fly leaves his watery nursing ground, and climbing some friendly reed, throws away the old shell and flies away, he is helping man again. His quarry now is the house fly. Not long ago the writer saw one of these knocked down in a verandah. He had been doing yeoman service, and the children and women seemed delighted, although they shrank back from the poor dragon fly. They all thought that he had an awful sting at the end of his long body, a cruel injustice. When the writer took the insect up there was a general wonderment, which was increased when a captured fly was offered him and he ate it greedily. The boys of the household will never harm a dragon fly again.

American News.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 26.—In an interview to-day U. S. Senator White said Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald, of San Francisco, has asked him to introduce into Congress a bill similar to the Chinese exclusion act which shall exclude Japanese. Senator White has promised to do so if Fitzgerald will furnish the data to prove that the Japanese are seriously injuring American labor. He does not believe, however, that it will be as easy as it was to get the Chinese bill through.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The Chronicle says important negotiations are on foot in this city looking to the formation of a new steamer line to touch Central American ports and connect with the Panama railway, with the evident intention of entering into direct competition with the Pacific Mail Co. on what has been for years undisputed ground. Matters have progressed far enough to permit the announcement that three passengers and freight steamers will in all likelihood be on the run to Panama within 2 months. The details are guarded most carefully, for the reason that the corporation with which the Panama Railroad Co. desires to form the coalition has at present a peculiar business relationship with the Pacific Mail Co.

Springfield, Aug. 26.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning a mob composed of about a dozen men took Harrison Lewis, a negro, who murdered Joe Brooks, also colored, from jail here and hanged him to a tree in the court house yard.

Portland, Aug. 26.—The wife of James Tetherow, a well-to-do farmer living near Lackiamite river, arose before the other members of the family were awake and wrapping her six year old boy in a quilt took him to the river and held his head under the water until his life was gone. Throwing the body into the river she returned to the house, awakened her husband and asked him to go for a doctor. The husband got her off and rolled over again to go to sleep. The wife again left the house but this time was followed. She went to the river, threw herself in but was quickly rescued, though she fought her rescuers with desperation. Mrs. Tetherow is thought to be insane.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Mr. Thos. O'Hara, United States consul at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, informs the state department of a report that is current there that money has been subscribed for the building of a railroad between the towns of Maxaguna and Rama. The road will be 102 miles long and will open up a fertile section. Mr. O'Hara also says there is much talk of the establishment of telegraph and telephone lines between Bluefields and Rama.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. Haselhoff, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

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Medicine Man,

Will Deliver a Lecture relative to the CURATIVE QUALITIES of the

SEQUAH REMEDIES

This Evening

in the A. O. U. W. HALL, at 8 p.m.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.
ADMISSION FREE.
SEQUAH SPEAKS TO THE SICK, THE HALT AND THE LAME.

SEQUAH'S GILDED CHARIOT WILL PARADE WITH BAND EVERY AFTERNOON.

"SEQUAH."

PERSONAL.

E. M. Yarwood is down from Nanaimo.

Capt. A. C. Bald, of Scotland, is at the Driard.

Capt. Gaudin returned last evening from Vancouver.

Mrs. and Miss Cambie, of Vancouver, are in the city.

W. J. Goepel came over from the mainland yesterday.

Capt. H. H. Lloyd, of Seattle, is a guest at the Oriental.

M. Guttman and bride returned from the sound yesterday morning.

Mrs Anderson and Miss Gaudin left yesterday for Ainsworth, Kootenay.

A. W. Vowell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, who has been visiting the Indians with Hon. T. M. Daly, returned from the mainland on Saturday evening.

Prof. F. A. C. Perrin, of Stanford University, and Mrs. Perrin are at the Driard. They have been east on a visit and are returning to California to be present at the opening of the University.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—M Guttman and wife, F Brock and wife, E Haney, J C Spooner and wife, J G Spooner, Capt Lloyd, Miss Keeler, Mrs James Kelly, Fred Pritchard and wife, A Brinnan, J F Ritchie, James Beacon, W A Stevens, Ella Conlin, W Morris.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F Gamble, Miss Wyse, Major Mutter, C R Hamilton, G H Macfarlane, Mrs Lukov, Mhs Haskett, H E A Robertson, J Colturt, A Bouchter, W N Lazier, O Crossen, Miss F Wyse, C W Ogle, Miss Magness, A Hutton, B Godsall, Mrs Haskett, S O'Brien, C M Cause, W J Goepel, Miss Gaudin, F Williams, E Dickenson, W Hall, Miss Landridge, C Merriman, T A Howse, Miss Lister, Mrs Symons, S R Newton, Mrs Cambie, Capt Gaudin, Col Wright, J McLaughlan, W R Griffiths, Mrs Howse, J Maloney, Miss Angus, M de Keyser Verbient, Miss Cambie.

Per steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—Mrs A Stewart, E G Heusham, J C McCausland, Lyall Davidson, Mrs Bourne and daughter, F Clyde, A Cooper, T L Van Norden, C H Ritchie and wife, Mrs Coykendaie, Miss Root, Miss Wilson, Miss S Blum, Mr Mar, F Hockmeister, E P Coleman and wife, Capt Bever and four steerage.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—A Gordon and wife, Mrs E F Plass, Lysle Stevenson and wife, Rolph Shoenfeld, J M Clay and wife, W D Stevens, Mrs Story, Mrs. E. Story, W D Bissell, W. D. Ashworth, George Roberts, Miss Ellison, Mrs Rosenburg, W Speyer and wife, H M Westveit, W N H McAllister, J F Charmick, N Hoskin, Mr Rogers, E J Smart and wife, SWeinman.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Thos Haughton, Henry Young & Co, E H Marvin & Co, Marvin & T, E. A Morris, Braid, Kelly & Co, M J Henry, H Waxstock, Thos W Fletcher, C P Co, E E Blackwood, F. L Tirchfeld, J R McKenzie, Mrs H McBurnie, S H E T Co, Miss Mink, Singer Mfg Co, Gov Ptg office.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—H C Beeton & Co, Lenz & Leiser, R McQuade, R P Rithet & Co, T McNamara.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Lenz & Leiser, Hudsons Bay Co, D Spencer, J. Piercy, care Nat El Mf Co, R Dunsmuir & Sons, E. G Prior & Co, Isaac Wood, G H McFarlan, J Colbert, L White, Okell & M, R J Nott, Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co, W Lough, Watson & G, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—Blaikie & McKimon, Geo H Levy, D D McIntosh, D H Ross & Co, B R Marvin & Co, Erskine, Wall & Co, F R Stewart, Fell & Co, F A Stewart, Gam Fook Yuen, Gray & Alley, Henry Short & Son, J A Ritchie, J &A Clearihue, J Leigh & Son, Kwong Hing, Laugley & Co, M Bantly, M W Waitte, On Sing, P McQuade & Co, R P Rithet & Co, E Baer & Skon, S Leiser, Speed Bros, S Albanese, Lai Wah, Fai Fing, T Shotbolt, Valo & Brooks, Vic & P Brewing Co, Wilson Bros, W J Pendray, W Jackson jr & Co, Yuen Chong Lung, T McNeely, A R Johnson & Co, ac SS Joan, Fitzpatrick & Mercer, T Donati, Reichenbach & Co, S H Webb, McMillan & Hamilton, G Wagg, Ormond Skrine & Co, Stimson, Philip, Bower.

BIRTH.

KEEFE—On the 25th inst., the wife of Capt. M. L. Keefe of a son.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND LADY ABERDEEN.

A Garden Fete and High Tea

will be held in the grounds of His Worship Mayor Teague, 248 Chatham street,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27

under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Metropolitan Methodist Church; part of the proceeds to be given to the Protestant Orphans' Home. High Tea will be served from 6 to 8. Games and concert in the evening. Admission to the grounds, 10c.; high tea, 25c.; ice cream, 10c. aug29-6t

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!

Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.

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The Eastern Pork & Provision Store

HAS REMOVED

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Pendray's Extract OF Soap

IS THE BEST WASHING COMPOUND ON THE MARKET.

For household cleaning, washing greasy dishes, etc. Makes the tin like silver and brass like gold

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

2 1-lb. Packets for - 25c.
1 5-lb. Packet for - - 50c.

Special quotations to Hotels and Restaurants, loose by barrels.

JOHNS BROS.

Beg to announce that they are occupying their new premises and invite inspection of their large stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES,
TIN AND ACATE WARE,
PRESERVING BOTTLES, ETC.

Best goods at Lowest Prices.

JOHNS BROS.,
Cor. King's Road & Douglas St.

Medical Examination.

The next Examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place in the City of Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday morning, the 3rd September.

Full particulars may be had by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Secretary.

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may mean out of wind or out of style. What's out of style belongs to the rag bag. To turn your pants into trousers up to date, come where the correct trousers are, our store. Strictly speaking, to make your outfit complete you need an extra pair of "pants." We can double your trousers handsomely from our new stock, and what's more, suit you from head to foot to admiration. There's room for an immense difference in clothing, which may be first class or 'way down on the list. Ours is first class. You can see that by the style, make-up and wear.

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Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,
82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

A Charming Retreat.

Mr. F. J. Dawley begs to announce that he has assumed the management of the hostelry known as the

FOUR MILE HOUSE.

This well known and beautifully situated resort has been thoroughly renovated and refitted and now offers exceptional betterments to tourists or persons desiring to spend a time away from the heat and dust of the city.

F. J. DAWLEY,
Proprietor.

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